US Model Canadian Model AEP Model UK Model E Model



# INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### GENERAL

#### POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

Power Requirements:

120 V ac, 60 Hz (US, Canadian model) 110 - 120 V and 220 - 240 V ac, adjustable

50/60 Hz (AEP, UK, E model)

Power Consumption:

190W (US model) 490 VA (Canadian model) 450 W (AEP, E model)

550 W (UK model)

Dimensions:

Approx.  $430 (w) \times 170 (h) \times 390 (d) mm$ 

 $16\frac{7}{8}$  (w) x  $6\frac{3}{4}$  (h) x  $15\frac{3}{8}$  (d) inches

including projecting parts and controls

Weight: Approx.

12.5 kg, 27 lb 9 oz (net) 14.2 kg, 31 lb 5 oz (in shipping Approx.

carton)

SAFETY-RELATED COMPONENT WARNING!

COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED BY SHADING AND MARK ON THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, EXPLODED VIEWS AND IN THE PARTS LIST ARE CRITICAL TO SAFE OPERATION. REPLACE THESE COMPONENTS WITH SONY PARTS WHOSE PART NUMBERS APPEAR AS SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL OR IN SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED BY SONY.

ATTENTION AU COMPOSANT AYANT RAPPORT À LA SÉCURITÉ !

LES COMPOSANTS IDENTIFIÉS PAR UN TRAMÉ ET UNE MARQUE A SUR LES DIAGRAMMES SCHÉ-MATIQUES, LES VUES EXPLOSÉES ET LA LISTE DES PIÈCES SONT CRITIQUES POUR LA SÉCURITÉ FONCTIONNEMENT. NE REMPLACER CES COMPOSANTS QUE PAR DES PIÈCES SONY DONT LES NUMÉROS SONT DONNÉS DANS CE MANUEL OU DES SUPPLÉMENTS PUBLIÉS PAR SONY.

Power Output and Total

Harmonic Distortion:

Continuous RMS Power

Output: (Less than 0,03 % THD,

both channels driven simultaneously)

Power Bandwidth (IHF):

Harmonic Distortion:

Intermodulation (IM) Distortion:

(60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1)

Less than 0.008 % at 1 W/10 W output

Frequency Response:

 $DC - 100 \text{ kHz}_{-1}^{+0} \text{ dB}$ 

- Continued on page 2 -

 $5 \, \text{Hz} - 35 \, \text{kHz} \, (50 \, \text{W output}, \, 0.03 \, \% \, \text{THD, } 8 \, \Omega)$ 

Less than 0.03 % at rated output Less than 0.015 % at 1 W/10 W output

Less than 0.03 % at rated output

With 8  $\Omega$  loads, both channels driven, from

20-20,000 Hz; rated 100 W per channel

250 mW to rated output.

(US, Canadian model)

At 20 Hz-20 kHz 100 W + 100 W (8 Ω)

According to DIN 45500

100 W + 100 W (8 Ω)

(AEP, UK, E model)

(AEP, UK, E model)

minimum RMS power, with no more than 0.03 % total harmonic distortion from



S/N Ratio:

Greater than 115 dB, short-circuited input

Less than  $50 \mu V$  (8  $\Omega$ , network A)

Filters: LOW

6 dB/octave attenuation below 15 Hz

HIGH

6 dB/octave attenuation above 9 kHz

Residual Noise: Damping Factor:

50 (8 Ω, 1 kHz)

POWER INPUT Sensitivity 1.3 V (4.5 dB), for rated output Impedance 50  $k\Omega$ 

Residual Noise:

-∞ (infinity)

Outputs:

Inputs:

SPEAKER terminals A, B Accept speakers of 4 - 16  $\Omega$  (US, Canadian model) Accept speakers of 8 – 16  $\Omega$  (AEP, UK, E model)

**HEADPHONES** jack

Accepts low and high-impedance stereo

headphones

Inputs:

S/N Phono (weighting Sensitivity Impedance overload network, (1 kHz) input level) 2.5 mV (-50 dB) 85 dB PHONO 1  $50 \, k\Omega$ 250 mV (A, 2.5 mV) PHONO 2 (HEAD AMP) 0.08 mV 70 dB  $100 \Omega$ 8<sub>m</sub>V (A, 0.08mV) (-80 dB) TUNER

PREAMPLIFIER SECTION

Harmonic Distortion:

Less than 0.003 % (TUNER  $\rightarrow$  PRE OUTPUT, 10 V output,

1 kHz)

Intermodulation (IM)

Distortion: (60 Hz : 7 kHz = 4 : 1)

Less than 0.003 % (TUNER  $\rightarrow$  PRE OUTPUT, 10 V output)

Frequency Response:

PHONO 1, 2 RIAA equalization ±0.2 dB

AUX 1, 2 TAPE 1, 2

**Tone Controls:** 

±10 dB at 60 Hz TREBLE

±10 dB at 25 kHz

150 mV 105 dB AUX 1, 2 TAPE 1, 2  $50 \, k\Omega$ (-14.5 dB) (A, 150 mV)

Outputs:

Voltage Impedance 150 mV (-14.5 dB) REC OUT 1,2 10 kΩ (13.5 V at max.) 1.3 V (4.5 dB) PRE OUTPUT 2.5 kΩ (max.) (10 V at max.)

 $0 \, dB = 0.775 \, V$ 

#### MODEL IDENTIFICATION

#### Specification Label

#### **UK** model

SONY	INTEGRA
ASCO	MODE ACIIO-120 SERIAL N

RATED STEREO AMPLIFIER DEL NO. TA-F6B 10/220-2400  $\sim$  50/60Hz 550W NO.

MADE IN JAPAN

MADE IN JAPAN

#### Canadian model

SONY®	INTEGRATED MODEL NO. AC 120V SERIAL NO.		AMPLIFIER 490VA
		MADE	IN JAPAN

#### AEP, E model

SONY ASCO

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER MODEL NO. TA-F68 a c 110-120/220-240V  $\sim$  50/60Hz 450W SERIAL NO.

US model

SONY. ASCO

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER MODEL NO. TA-F6B AC 120V 60Hz SERIAL NO. MADE IN JAPAN

 $-2\dot{-}$ 

77 mm (3 inches)

0.4 mm

0.4 mm

446 mm (17½ inches)

375 mm (14% inches)

diameter:

diameter:

diameter:

wire lenath:

wire length:

#### **SERVICING NOTES**

#### 1. REPLACEMENT OF THE TRANSFORMERS IN THE PULSE-LOCKED POWER-SUPPLY CIRCUIT

The lead wire arrangement for each of T601-603 in the inverter circuit are shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

As the repair parts, T603 is formed by an iron core and a coil winding, but T601 and T602 are only iron core. Thus, if the coils are defective, arrange a new transformers as shown in Fig. 1. Note that the lead lengths must be exact. Also wind the coil carefully.

The lead wires (5) to (8) are as follows: • lead wire diameter: (7) and (8) are of equal diameter (5) and (6) are of equal diameter (5) longer than (6) • lead wire length: (7) longer than (8)

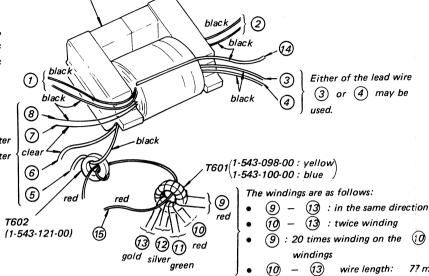
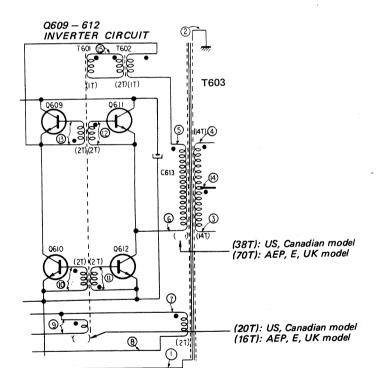


Fig. 1



The dots ( ) indicate same polarity.

Fig. 2

#### 2. PULSE-LOCKED POWER SUPPLY BOARD REPAIRING

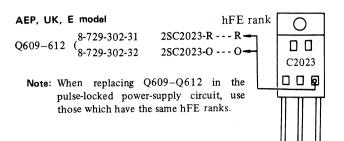
This set has a pulse-locked power-supply circuit set, note the following.

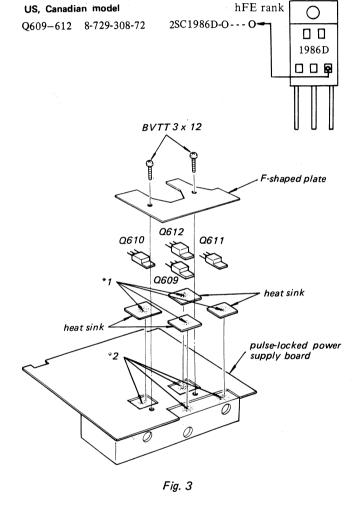
#### 3. INVERTER CIRCUIT TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT (Q609-612)

- 1) Be sure that there are no bits of solder and wire ends on the places marked \*2 in Fig. 3.
- 2) Proceed the following items surely when replacing the transistors (0609-612).
- \*Apply thermal compound coat to the positions marked \*1 and \*2 in Fig. 3 before mounting the transistors.
- \*Lay the F-shaped plate flat to ensure uniform contact with all 4 transistors (see Fig. 4).

(US, Canadian model)

(AEP, UK, E model)





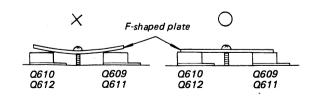
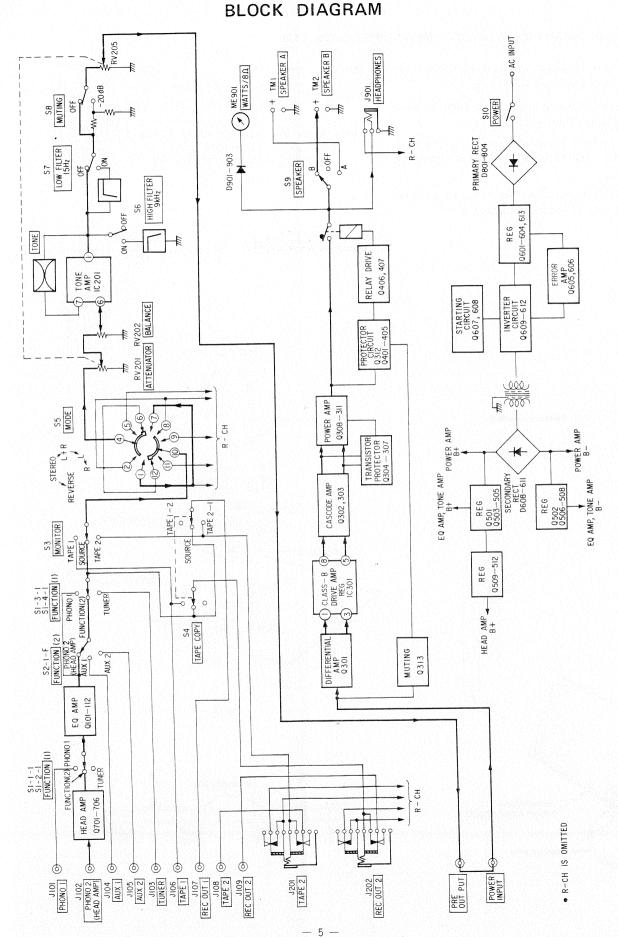


Fig. 4

which is quite different from a conventional power-supply circuit. The pulse-locked powersupply directly rectifies and smooths the ac input power to produce the higher dc voltages required in the power supply circuit. When servicing this

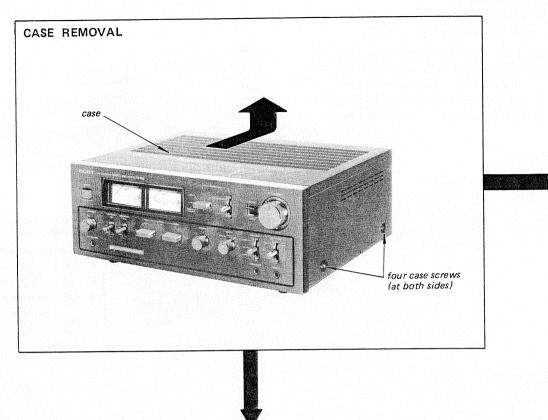
- 1) To prevent unwanted radiation due to pulse signals in the pulse-locked power-supply circuit, the pulse-locked power-supply board is shielded by the aluminum diecast box.
- 2) The negative circuit of the secondary rectifier in the pulse-locked power-supply circuit is grounded by screws in the aluminum diecast box. When checking the pulse-locked powersupply board out of the box, use a jumper wire as shown.

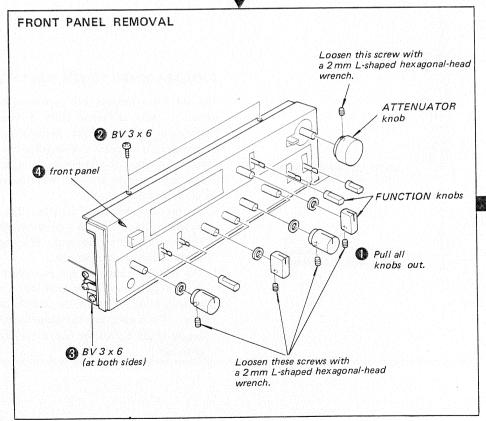
# **SECTION 1**



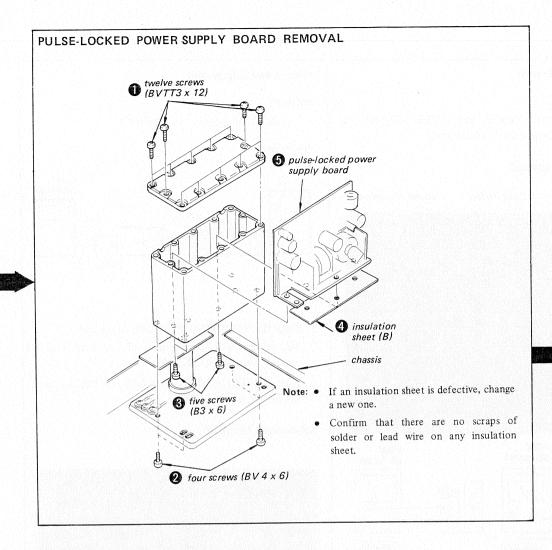
# SECTION 2 DISASSEMBLY

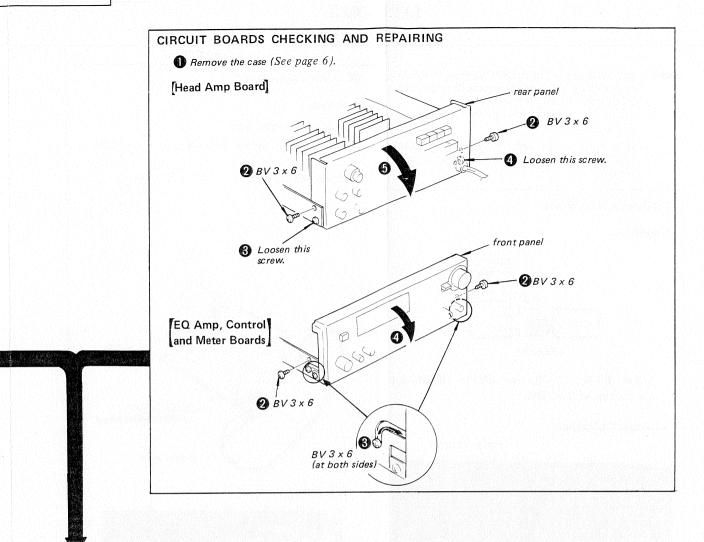
• Follow the disassembly procedure in the numerical order

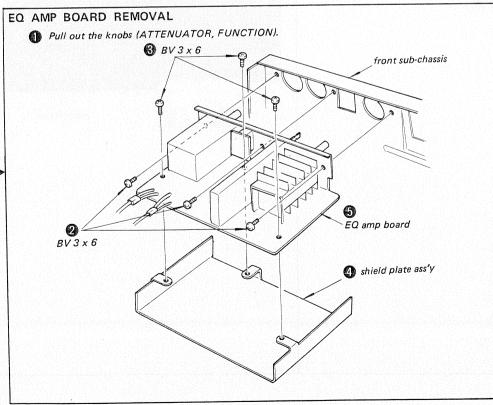




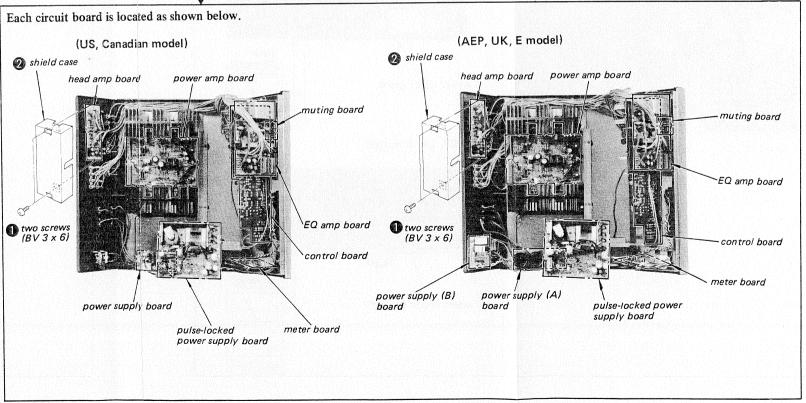
## TA-F6B TA-F6B







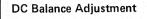
**- 7 -**



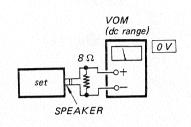
**-** 8 **-**

# SECTION 3 ADJUSTMENTS

- Note: 1. DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments should be performed about several minutes later after the POWER switch (S10) is turned on.
  - 2. Repeat DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments two or three times.
  - After replacing the power transistors, DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments should be performed.



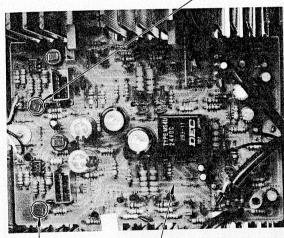
#### Procedure:



Adjust RT301 (L-CH) and RT351 (R-CH) for 0 V reading on the VOM.

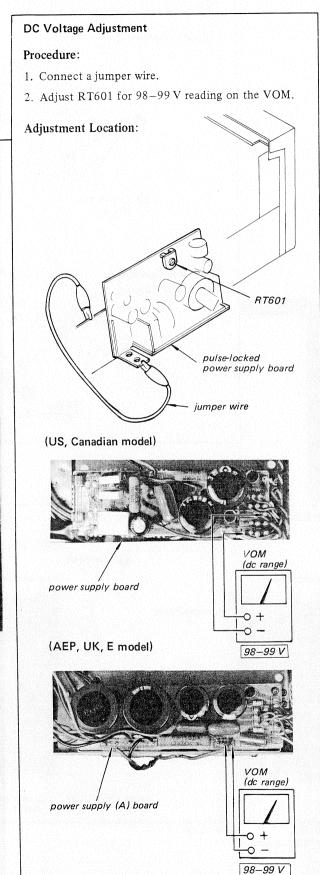
#### Adjustment Location:

RT351 (R-CH)



RT301 (L-CH)

power amp board



#### DC Bias Adjustment

#### Procedure:

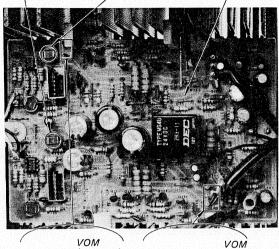
Adjust RT302 (L-CH) and RT352 (R-CH) for 22 mV reading with no signal input.

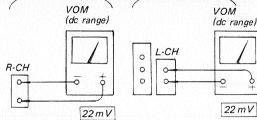
#### Adjustment Location:

RT302 (L-CH)

RT352 (R-CH

power amp board



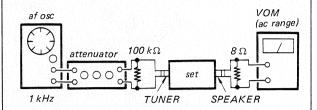


#### Meter Level Adjustment

#### Setting:

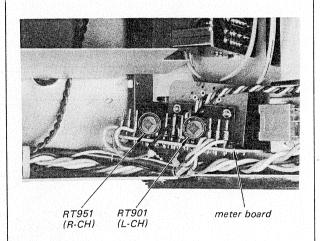
FUNCTION switch: TUNER

#### Procedure:



- 1. Turn the VOLUME control fully clockwise.
- 2. Adjust the TUNER input level for 2.83 V (1 W) reading on the VOM.
- 3. Adjust RT901 (L-CH) and RT951 (R-CH) so that the power meters indicate 1 W.

#### Adjustment Location:



## **SECTION 4 DIAGRAMS**

**Replacement Semiconductors** 

For replacement, use semiconductors except in (

Q101, 151: 2SK97



Q102, 103, 106, 108 Q152, 153, 156, 158 Q705, 706, 755, 756

: 2SA872E (2SA872)



Q111, 161: 2SB647 Q506, 507: 2SA639 (2SA893)



Q104, 154: 2SK23A-840 (blue) (2SK23A)



Q105, 155, 509: 2SK30A



Q107, 112): 2SK43-4 (2SK43)



Q109, 159: 2SC1775 E (2SC1775)



Q110, 160: 2SD667 Q510: 2SC1475 (2SC1670)



Q501, 502: 2SK42-4 (2SK42)



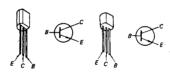
Q503: 2SC1061



Q508: 2SA671



Q504, 505): 2SC1775F (2SC1890)



Q701-704):2SC1637-1 (2SC1637)



IC201, 251: HA1457



D101, 151: MV12N



· Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

D102, 103): EQB01-26 (EQA01-26R) D152, 153): EQB01-26 (EQA01-26R) D201, 202): EQB01-21 (EQA01-21R)



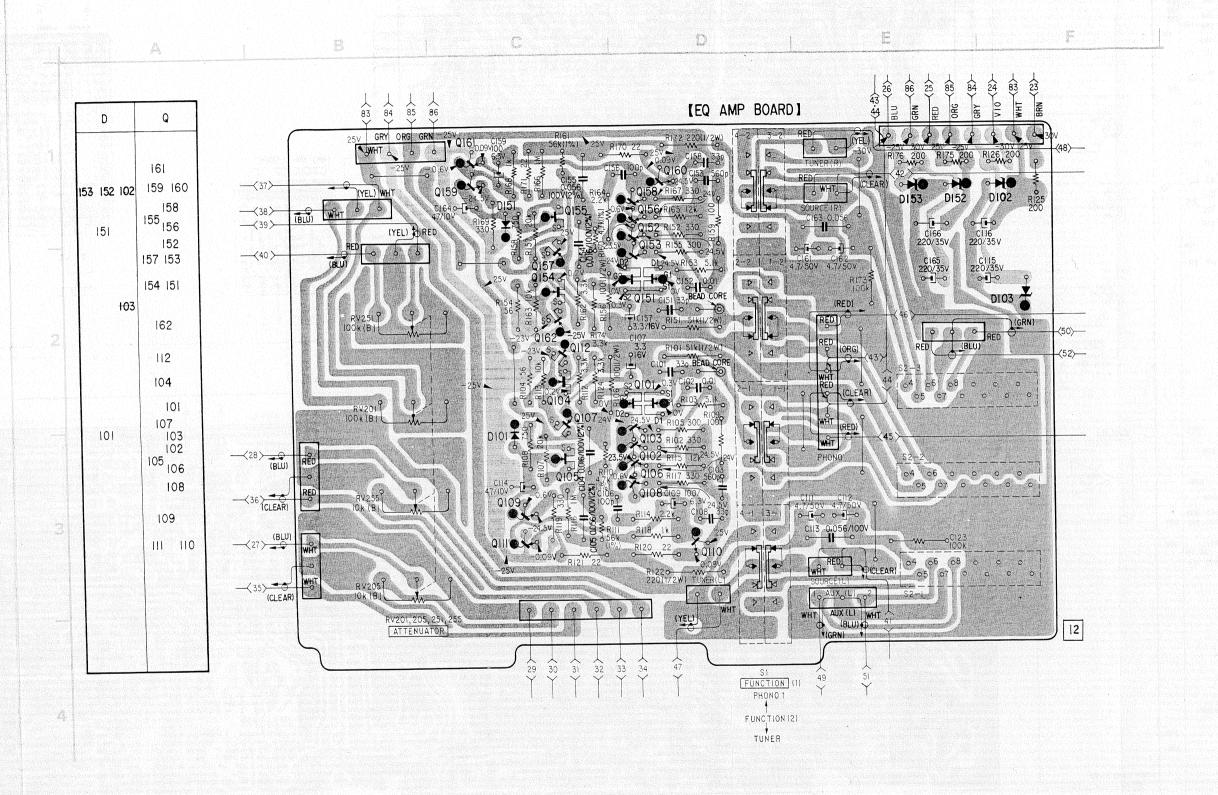
: parts extracted from the component side.

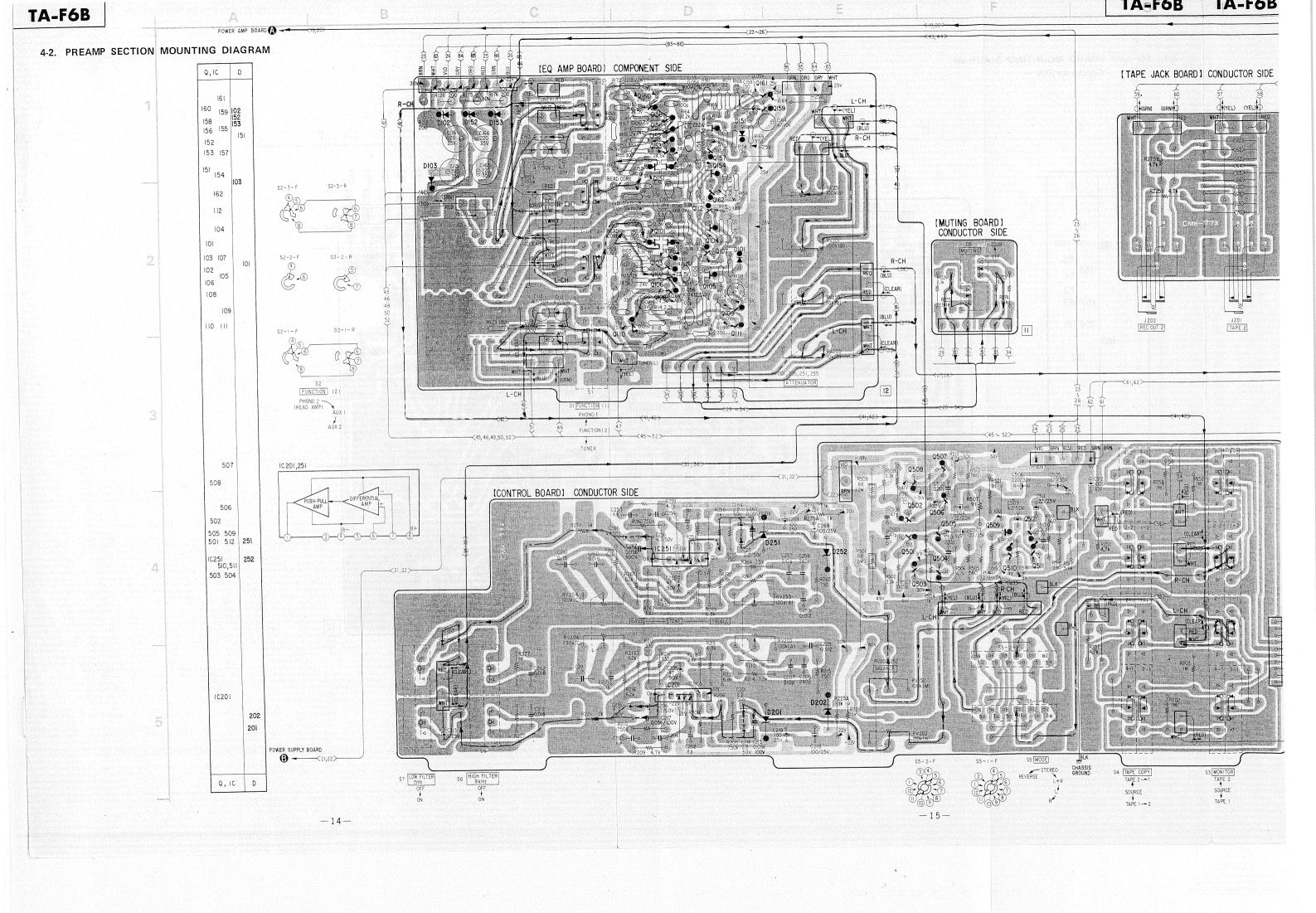
: B+ pattern

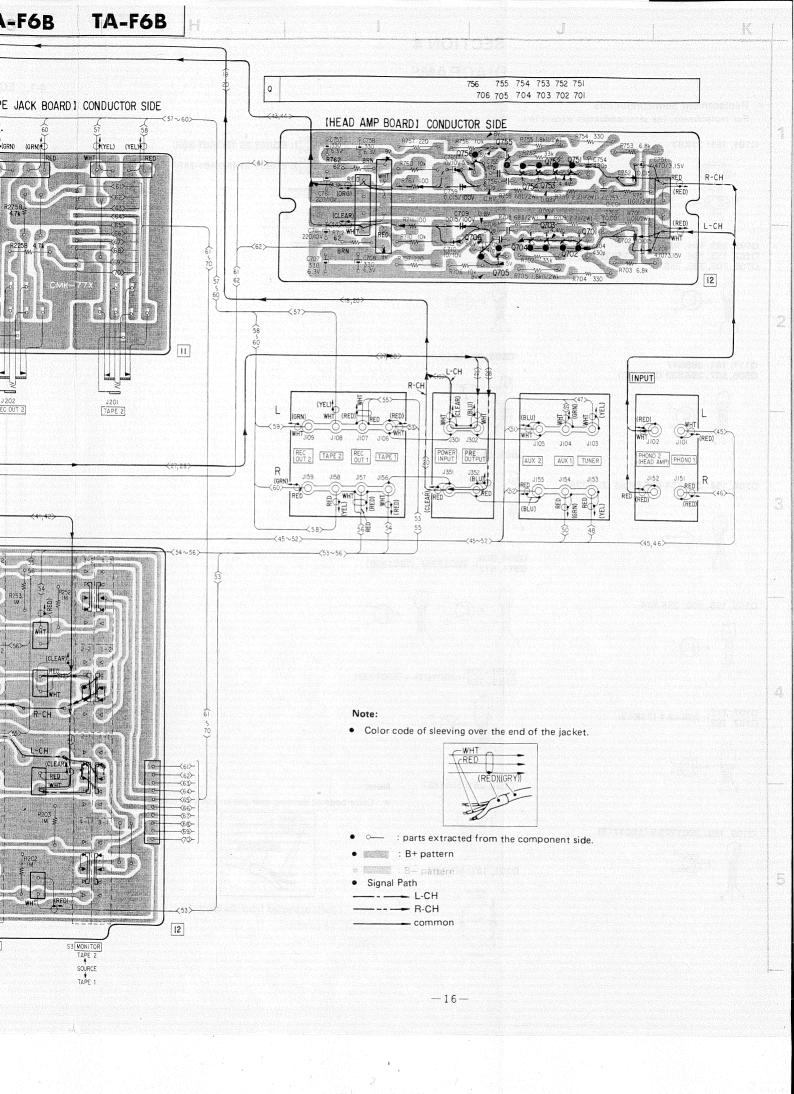
A-F6B

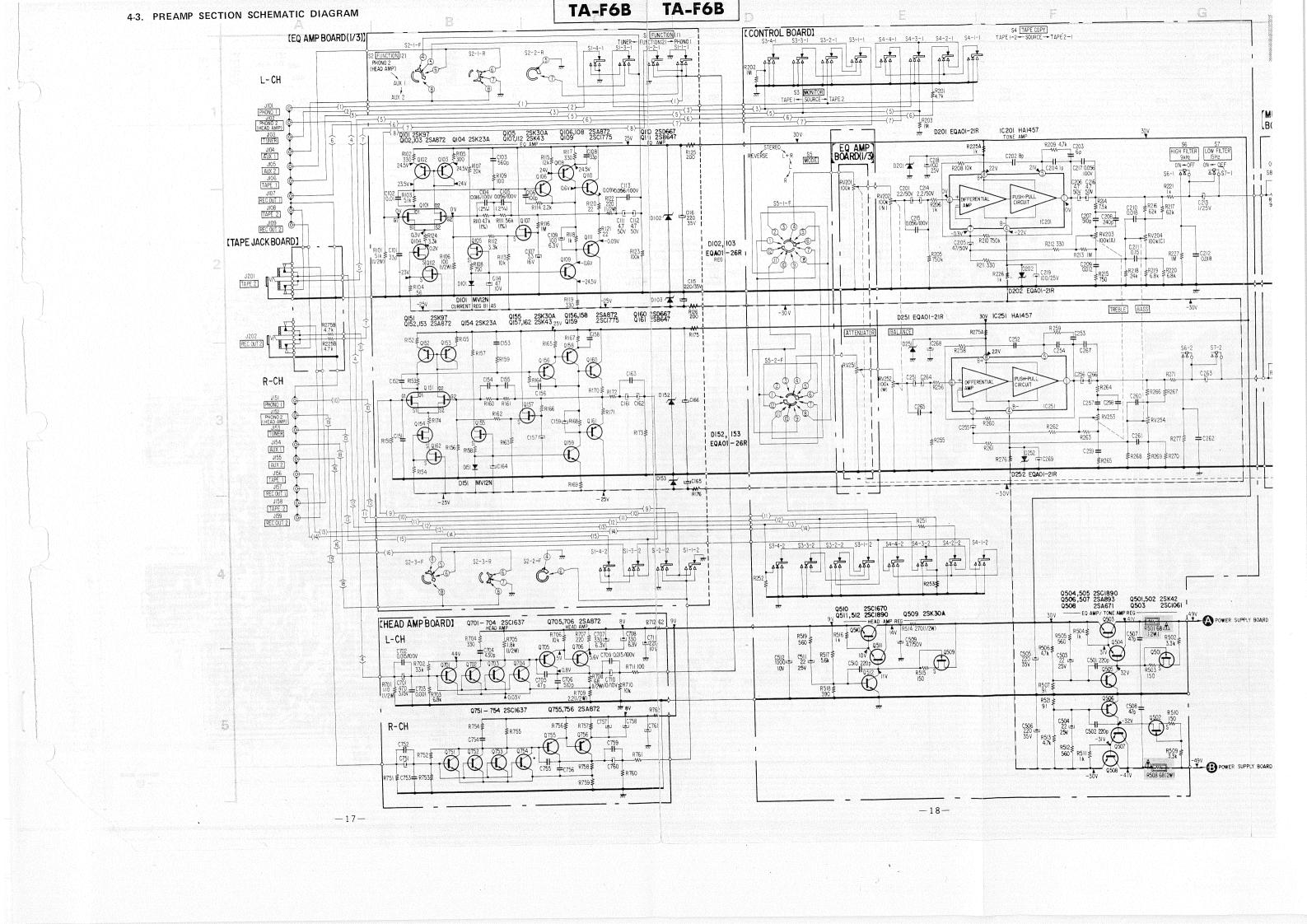
### 4-1. EQ AMP BOARD MOUNTING DIAGRAM

- Conductor Side -









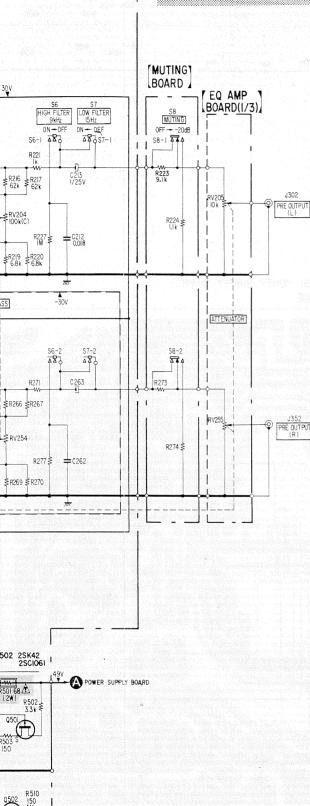
Note: The components identified by shading and mark A are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro

#### Note:

- Components for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from 151, 251 or
- All capacitors are in  $\mu F$  unless otherwise noted.  $pF = \mu \mu F$  $50\,WV$  or less are not indicated except for electrolytics.
- All resistors are in ohms, ¼W unless otherwise noted.  $k\Omega = 1000 \Omega$ ,  $M\Omega = 1000 k\Omega$
- All variable and adjustable resistors have characteristic curve B, unless otherwise noted.
- : nonflammable resistor
- 1% or 2% indicates component tolerance.
- : panel designation
- : B+ bus.
- : B— bus.
- Voltages are dc with respect to ground unless otherwise
- Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20  $k\Omega/V$ ).
- Voltage variations may be noted due to normal production tolerances.

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S1-1-1, 2 S1-2-1, 2 S1-3-1, 2 S1-4-1, 2	FUNCTION (1)	FUNCTION (2)
S2-1-F, R S2-2-F, R S2-3-F, R	FUNCTION (2)	PHONO 2 (HEAD AMP)
S3-1-1, 2 S3-2-1, 2 S3-3-1, 2 S3-4-1, 2	MONITOR	SOURCE
S4-1-1, 2 S4-2-1, 2 S4-3-1, 2 S4-4-1, 2	TAPE COPY	SOURCE
S5-1-F, 2-F	MODE	STEREO
S6-1, 2	HIGH FILTER 9 kHz	OFF
S7-1, 2	LOW FILTER 15 Hz	OFF
S8-1, 2	MUTING	OFF



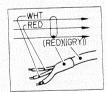
-B POWER SUPPLY BOARD

IA-LOR I

4-4. POWER AMP SECTION MOUNTING DIAGRAM (US, Canadian model)

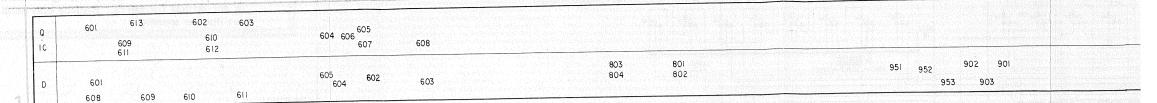
#### Note:

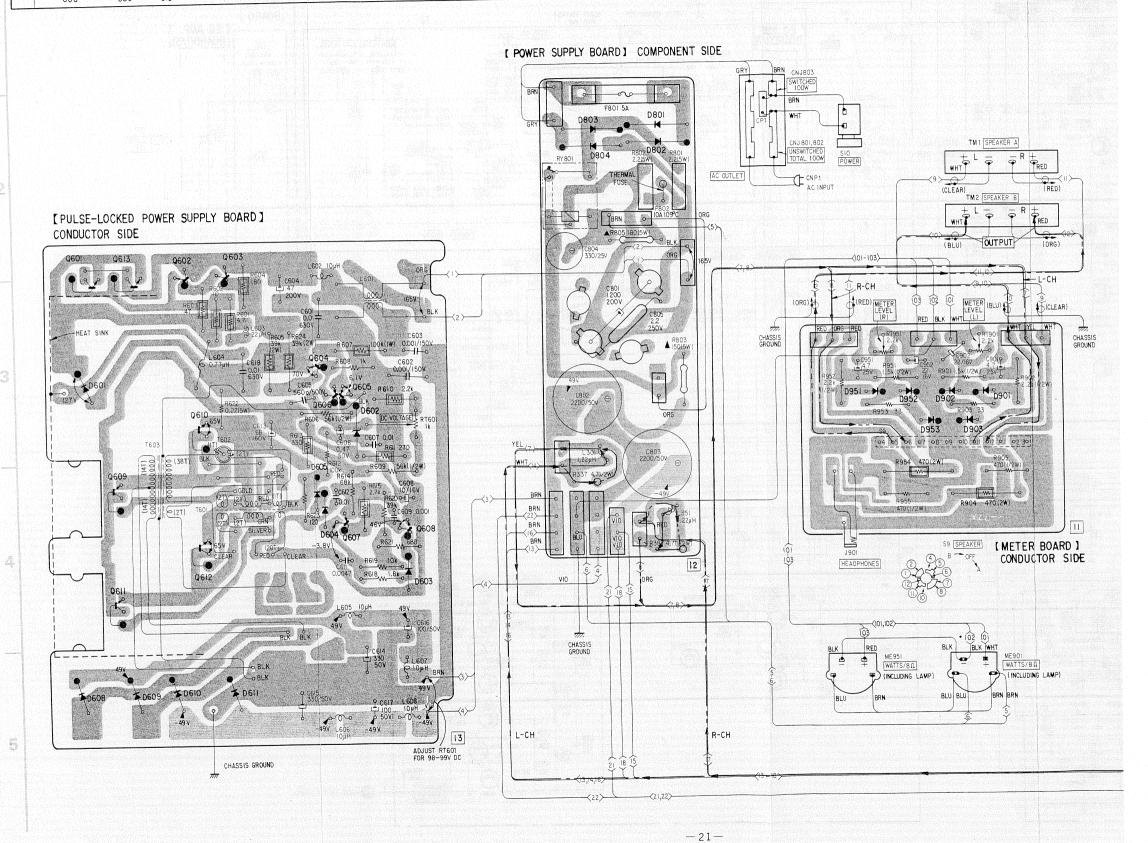
Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

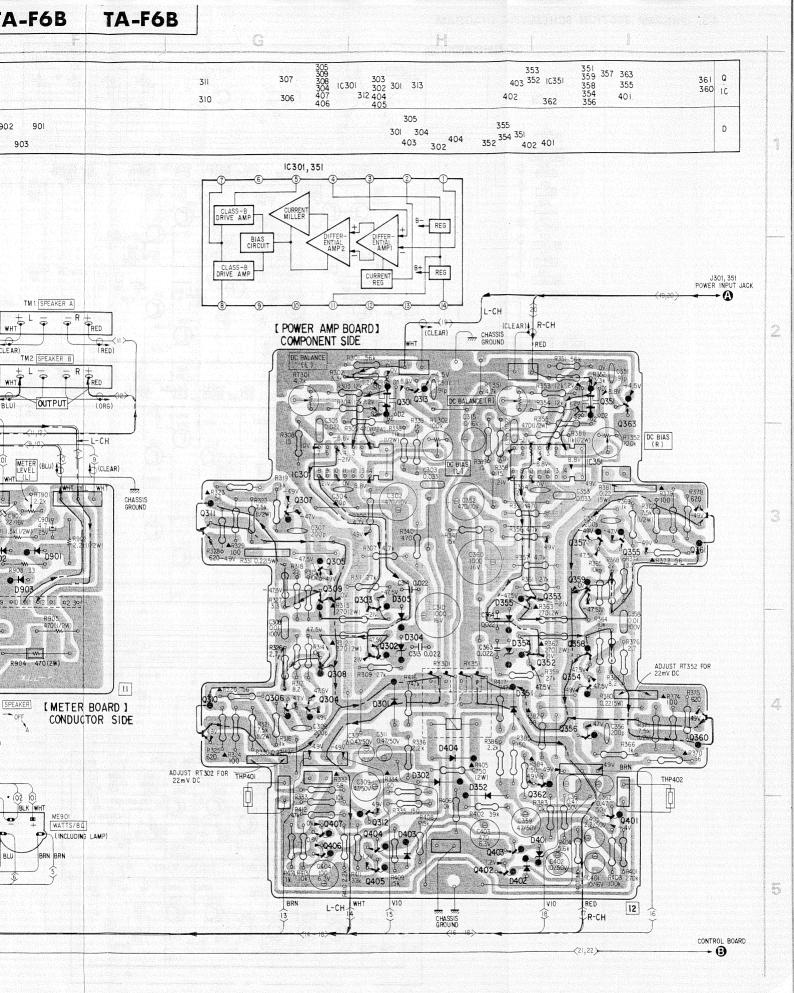


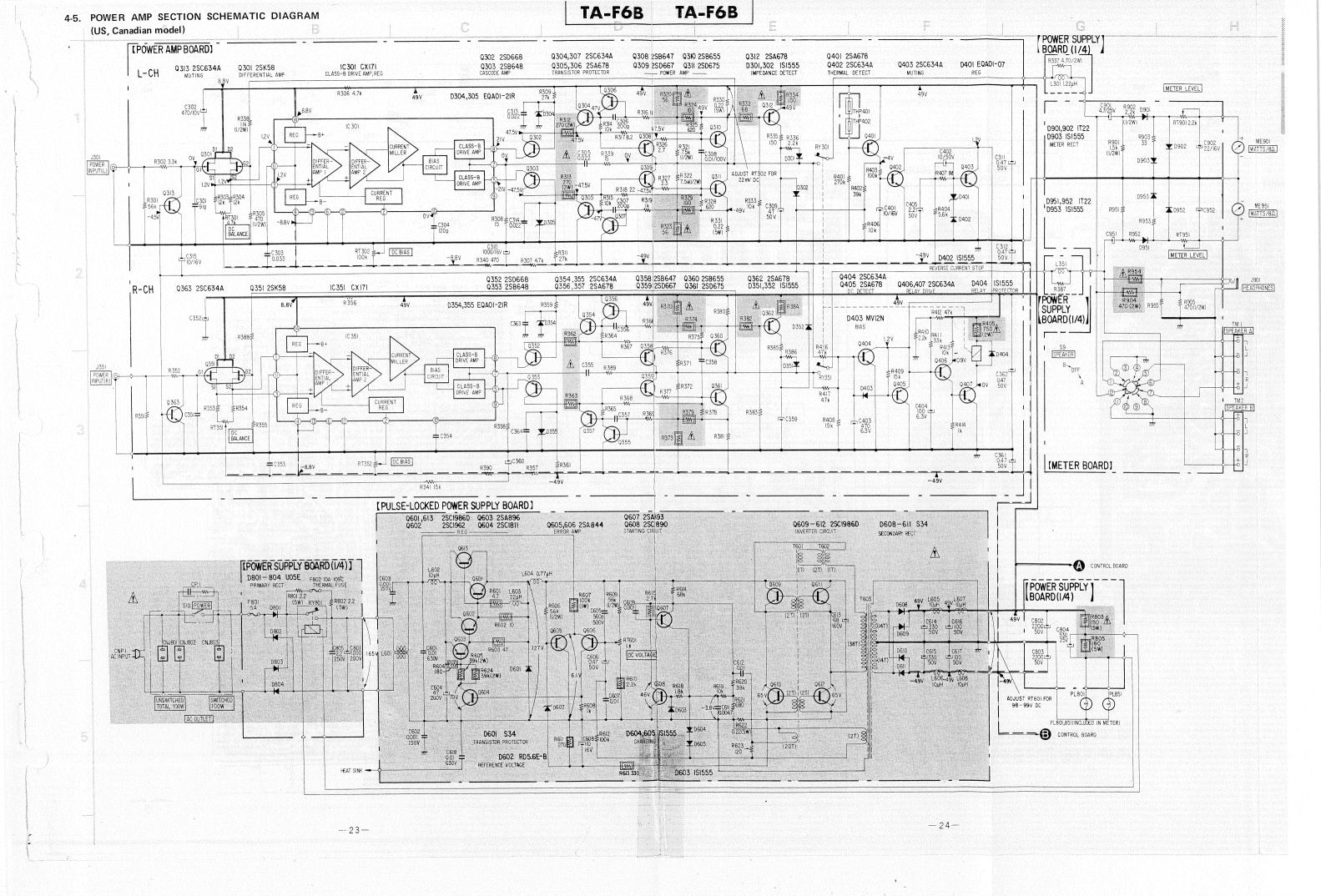
-20-

- o— : parts extracted from the component side.
- B+ pattern
- BEE : B- pattern
- Signal Path
- \_\_\_\_\_ L-CH
- \_\_\_\_\_common
- : nonflammable resistor.









R LEVEL C902 22/I6V 02 r

±10952 951 ER LEVEL J90, HEADPHONES R905 470(I/2W) TM

Note: The components identified by shading and mark A are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

- Compinents for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from 351 or 951.
- All capacitors are in  $\mu F$  unless otherwise noted. pF =  $\mu \mu F$ 50 WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics.
- All resistors are in ohms, ¼ W unless otherwise noted.  $k\Omega$  = 1000  $\Omega,\,M\Omega$  = 1000  $k\Omega$
- All variable and adjustable resistors have characteristic curve B, unless otherwise noted.
- : nonflammable resistor.
- : panel designation
- : B+ bus.
- : adjustment for repair.
- : B bus.
- Voltages are dc with respect to ground unless otherwise
- Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20  $k\Omega/V$ ).
- Voltage variations may be noted due to normal production

#### Switch

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S9	SPEAKER	В
S10	POWER	OFF

D601, 608-611: S34

D801-804: U05G (U05E)

Replacement Semiconductors

For replacement, use semiconductors except in (

Q301, 351: 2SK58



Q302, 352: 2SD668



Q303, 353: 2SB648



Q304, 307

Q313, 354 Q355, 363 Q402-404

2SC1364 (2SC634A)

Q406, 407



Q602: 2SC1962



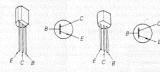
Q603: 2SA896



Q604: 2SC1811



Q608: 2SC1775F (2SC1890)



Q309, 359: 2SD667



Q308, 358: 2SB647 Q607: 2SA639S (2SA893)



Q310, 360: 2SB655



 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Q305, 306, 312} \\ \text{Q356, 357, 362} \\ \text{Q401, 405} \end{array} \right\} \colon \text{2SA678}$ 



Q311, 361: 2SD675



Q601, 613: 2SC1986D-R Q609-612: 2SC1986D-O) (2SC1986D)



Q605, 606: 2SA678 (2SA844)



IC301, 351: CX171



D301, 302, 351, 352 D402, 404, 603–605 }: 1S1555 D903, 953

D602: RD5.6E (RD5.6E-B) D901, 902 D951, 952): 1T22AM (1T22)



D304, 305): EQB01-21 (EQA01-21R)

D401: EQB01-07 (EQA01-07)



D403: MV12N

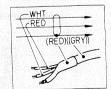


4-6. POWER AMP SECTION MOUNTING DIAGRAM (AEP, UK, E model)

harmed and A areas

#### Note:

Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

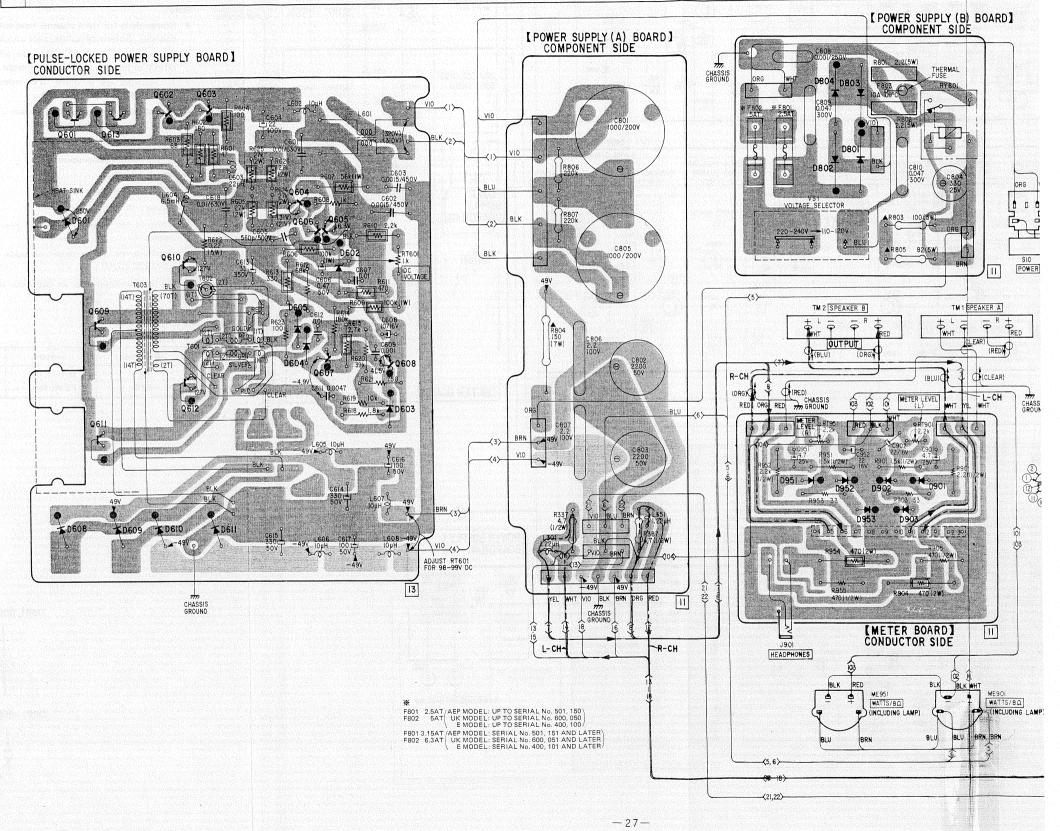


-26-

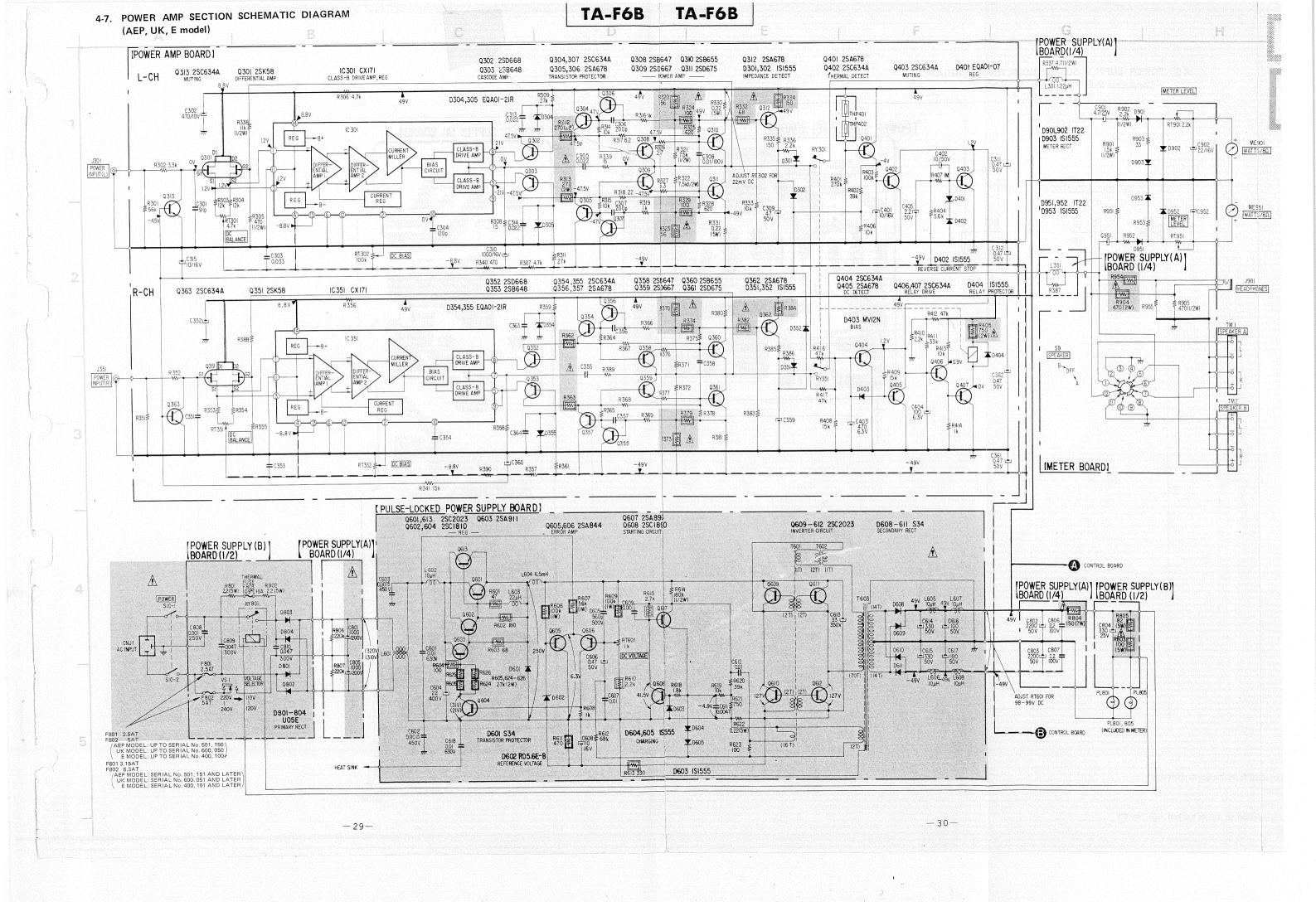
- o— : parts extracted from the component side.
- B+ pattern
- Signal Path

• : nonflammable resistor.

602 603 610 613 601 604 606 605 Q 609 608 612 607 10 611 601 602 951 952 902 901 605 604 603 611 609 610



CONTROL BOARD



Note: The components identified by shading and mark nare critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro

- Compinents for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from 351 or 951.
- All capacitors are in  $\mu F$  unless otherwise noted.  $pF = \mu \mu F$ 50 WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics.
- All resistors are in ohms, ¼W unless otherwise noted.  $k\Omega = 1000 \Omega$ ,  $M\Omega = 1000 k\Omega$
- All variable and adjustable resistors have characteristic curve B, unless otherwise noted.
- : direct connection to points marked  $\stackrel{\perp}{=}$  on the chassis.
- : nonflammable resistor.
- ☐ : panel designation
- : B+ bus.
- : adjustment for repair.
- --: B- bus.
- Voltages are dc with respect to ground unless otherwise noted.
- Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20  $k\Omega/V$ ).
  - ): 120 V AC input
  - < >: 240 V AC input
- Voltage variations may be noted due to normal production tolerances
- Switch

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S9	SPEAKER	В
S10-1, 2	POWER	OFF
VS1	VOLTAGE SELECTOR	220-240 V

Q301, 351: 2SK58

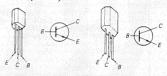
Replacement Semiconductors



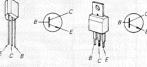
Q303, 353: 2SB648



Q304, 307 Q313, 354 : 2SC1364 (2SC634A) Q355, 363 0402-404 Q406, 407



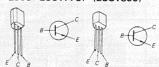
Q602, 604: 2SC1775F(2SC1810)



Q603: 2SA911



Q608: 2SC1775F (2SC1890)



Q309, 359: 2SD667



Q308, 358; 2SB647 Q607: 2SA639S (2SA893)



For replacement, use semiconductors except in ( ). Q310, 360: 2SB655



Q305, 306, 312 Q356, 357, 362 Q401, 405



Q311, 361: 2SD675



Q601, 613: 2SC2023-R Q609-612:(2SC2023-R 2SC2023-O

(2SC2023)



Q605, 606: 2SA678 (2SA844)



IC301, 351: CX171



D301, 302, 351, 352 D402, 404, 603-605 }: 1S1555 D903, 953

D602: RD5.6E (RD5.6E-B) D901, 902): 1T22AM (1T22) D951, 952



D304, 305): EQB01-21 (EQA01-21R)

D401: EQB01-07 (EQA01-07)





↓ C902 22/I6V

±10952

WATTS/80

ME951 WATT:://8.0.

	되는 그 글로 나는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
S9	SPEAKER	В
S10-1, 2	POWER	OFF
VS1	VOLTAGE SELECTOR	220-240 V



D601, 608-611: S34



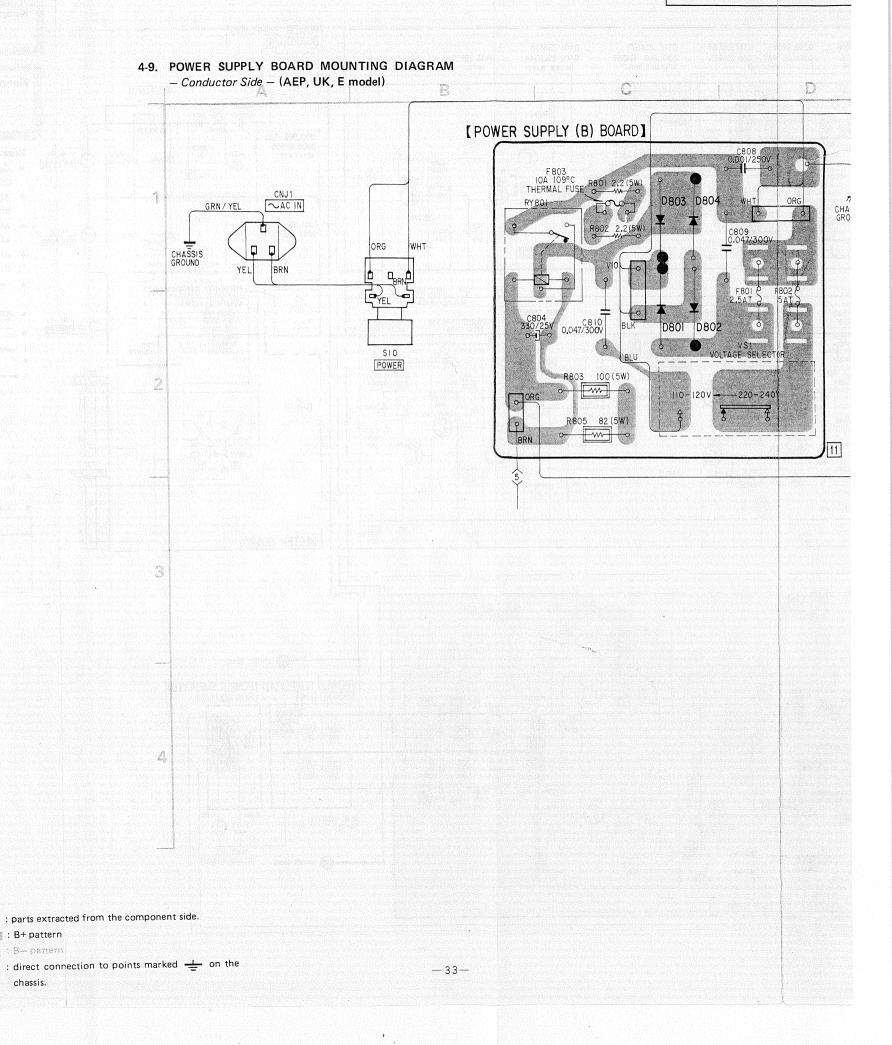
D801-804: U05G (U05E)

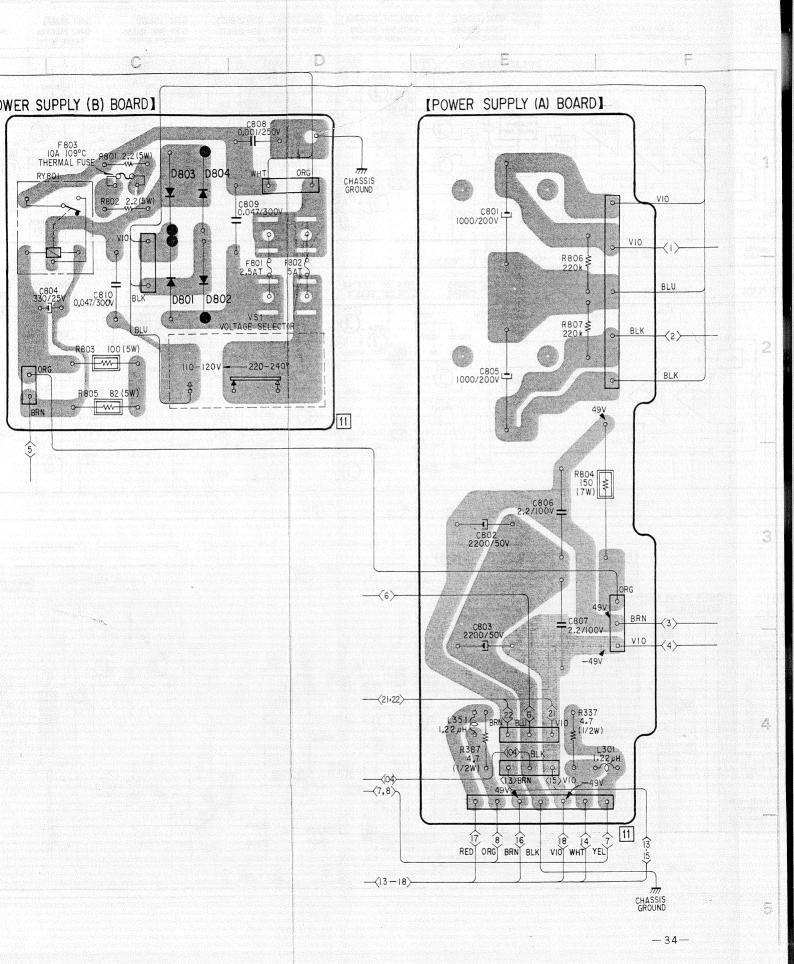


4-8. POWER SUPPLY BOARD MOUNTING DIAGRAM

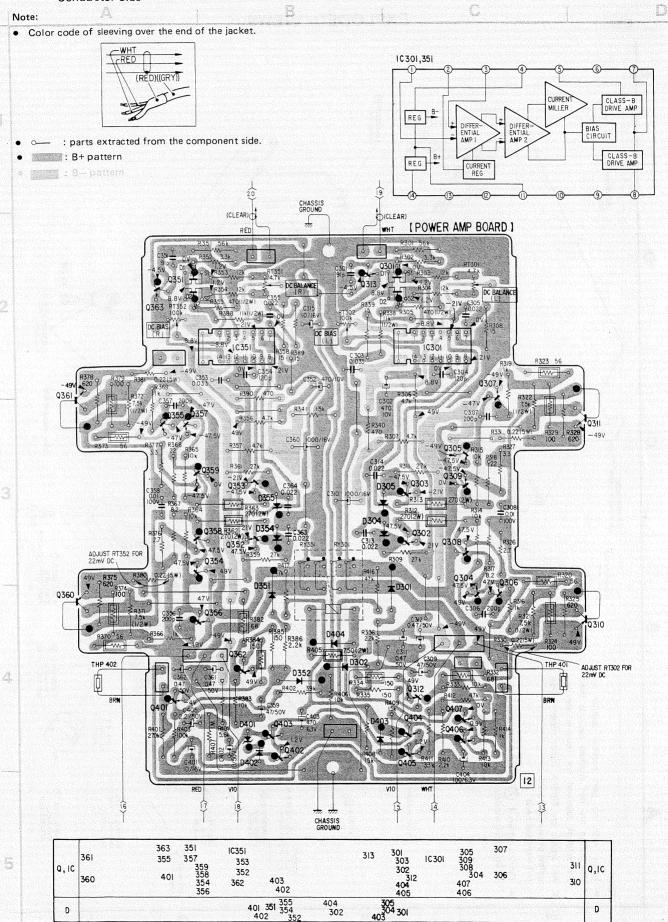
- Conductor Side — (US, Canadian model)

[POWER SUPPLY BOARD] -<2> BLK

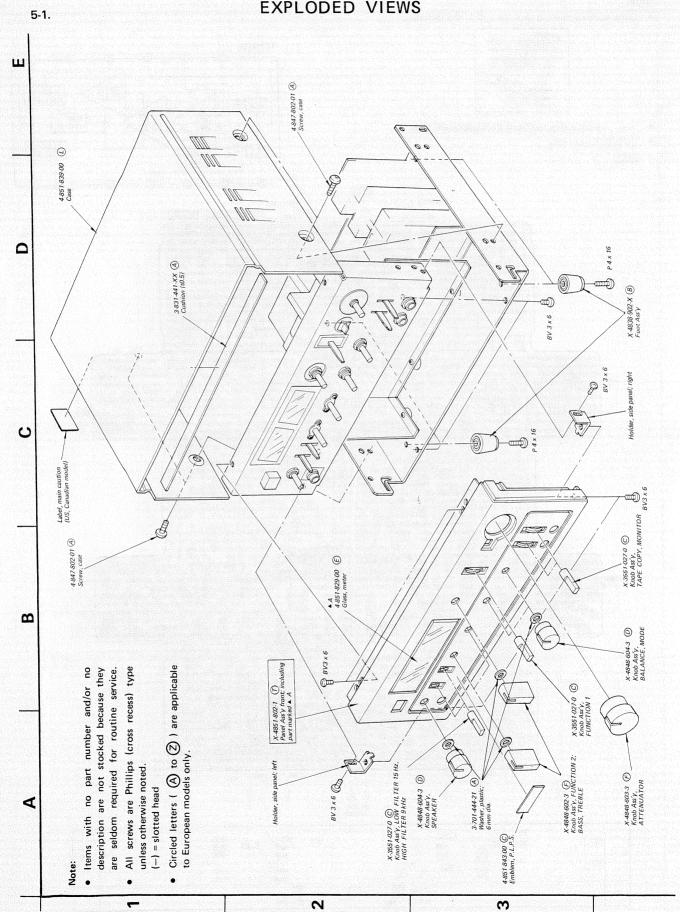


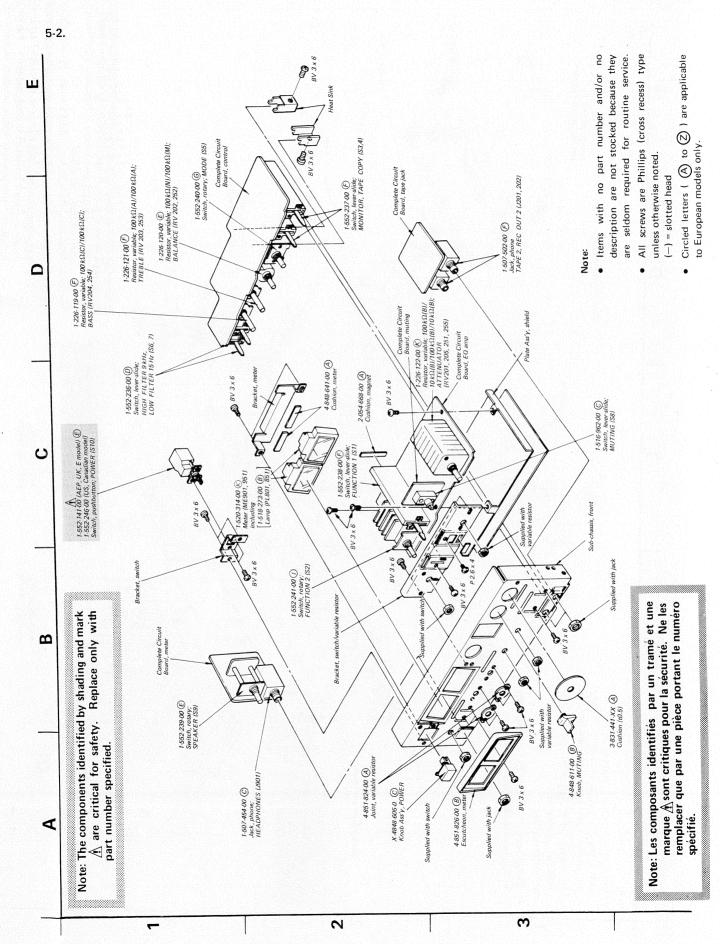


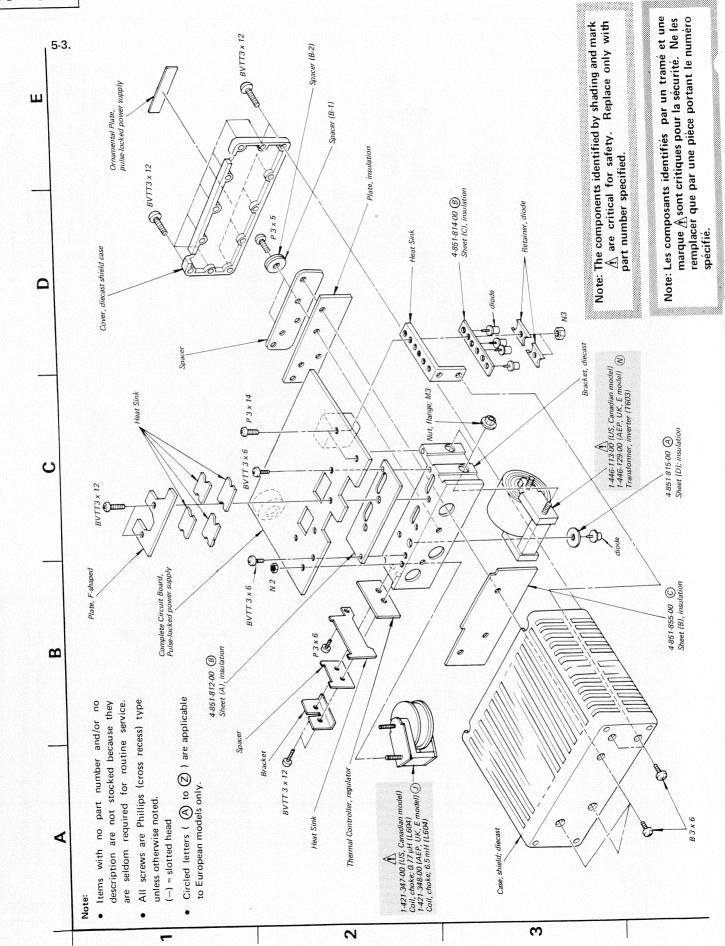
- Conductor Side -

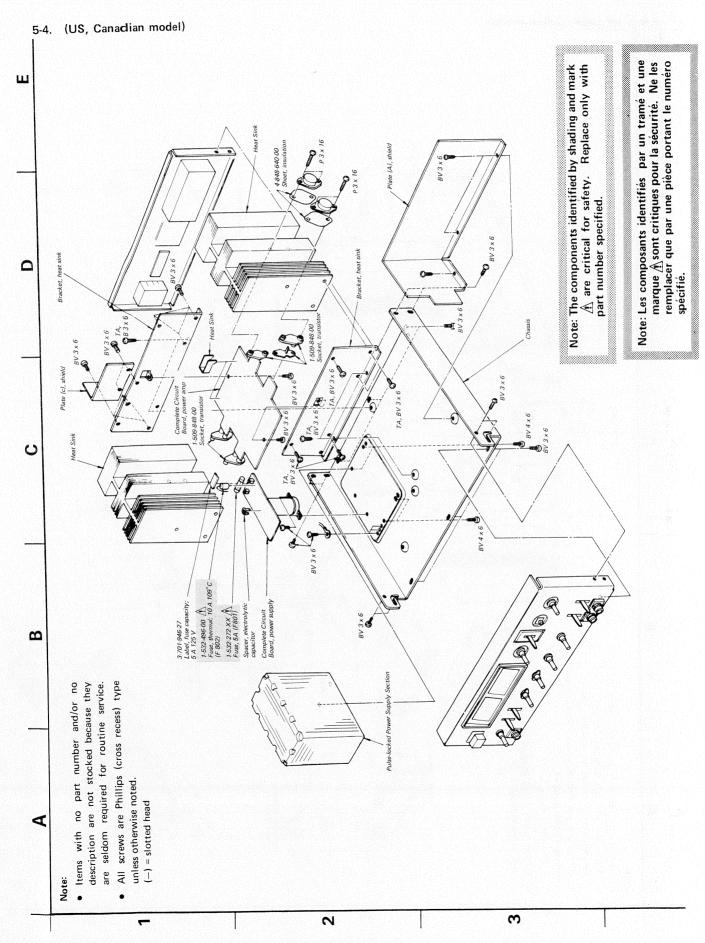


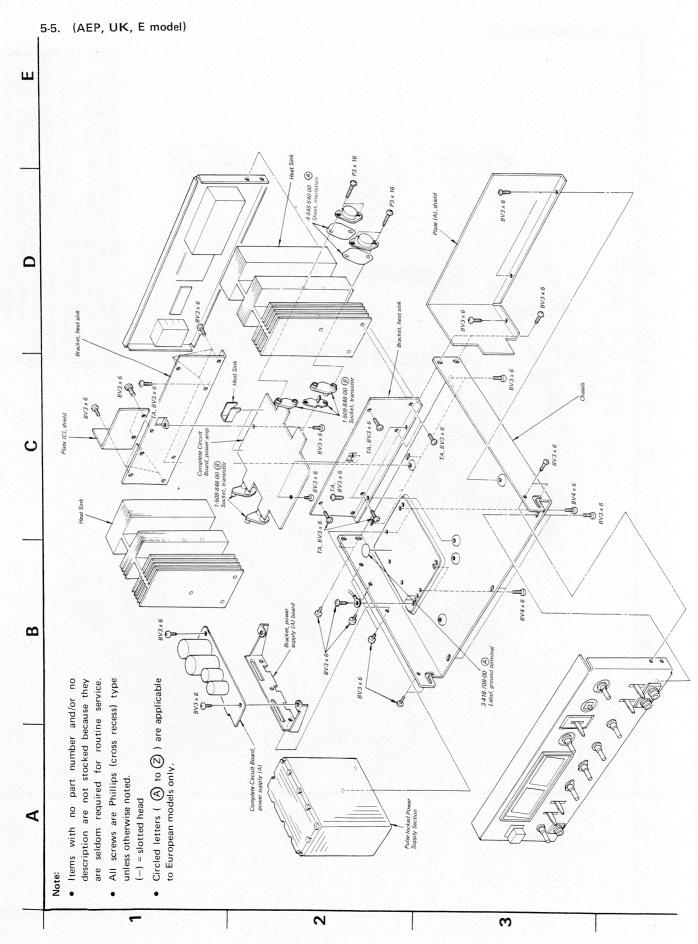
# SECTION 5 EXPLODED VIEWS

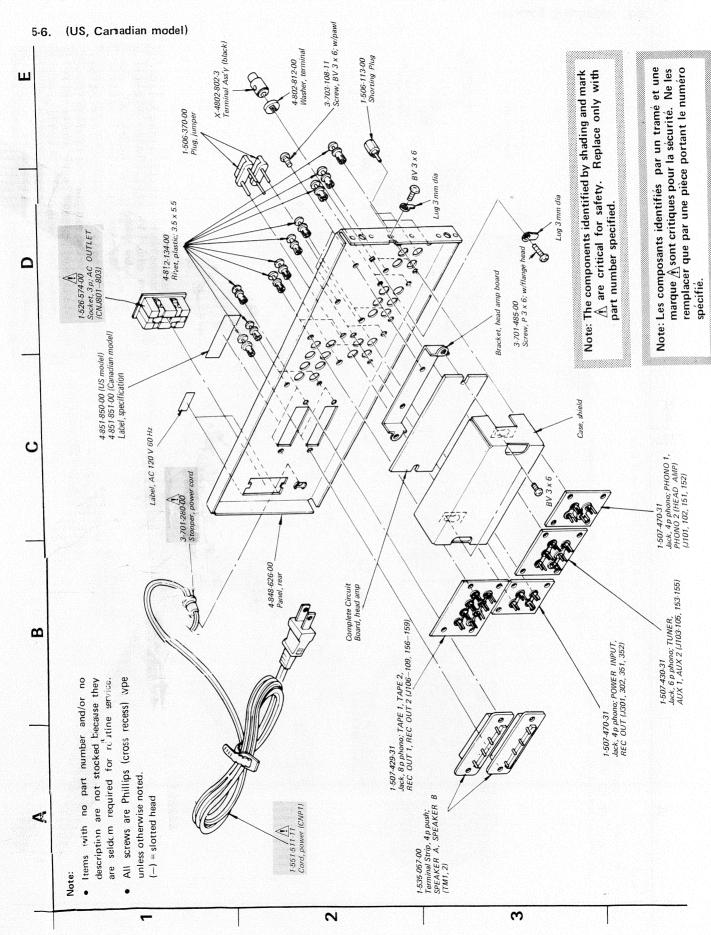


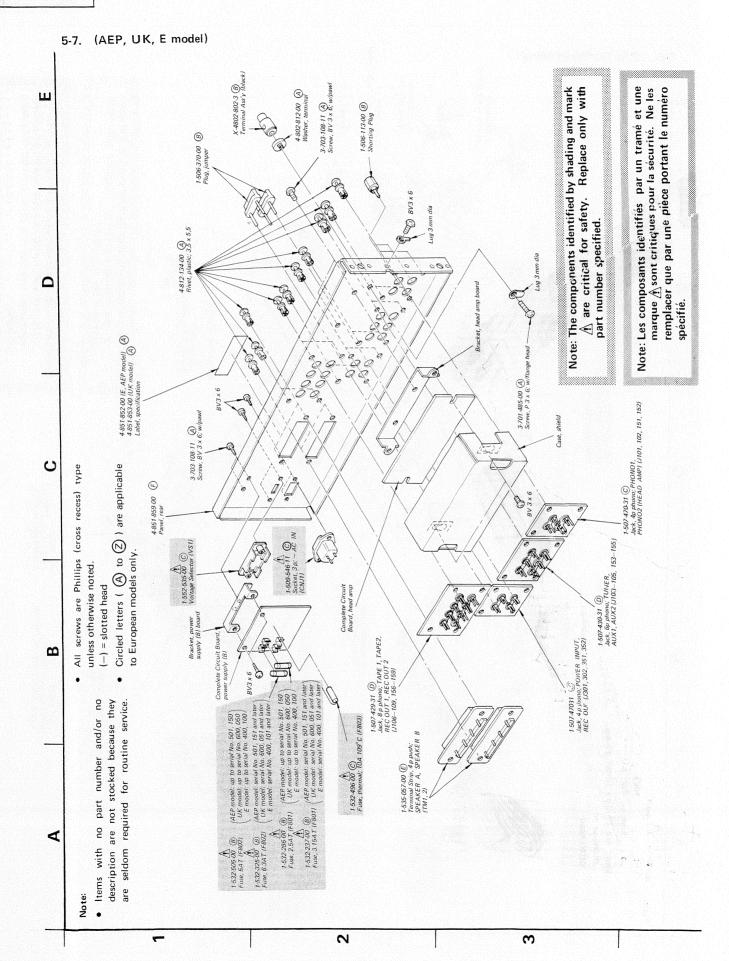












#### **SECTION 6**

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST Note: Circled letters ( A to (Z) ) are applicable to European models only

SEMICONDUCTORS				
	Transistors			
Q101, 151	8-765-342-10 <b>E</b> 2SK97			
$\Rightarrow$ Q102, 152 $\Rightarrow$ Q103, 153	8-729-387-28 B 2SA872E			
⇒Q104, 154	8-722-384-01 © 2SK23A-840 (blue)			
Q105, 155	8-729-203-04 B 2SK30A			
⇒Q106, 156	8-729-387-28 (B) 2SA872E			
⇒Q107, 157	8-723-304-00 B 2SK43-4			
⇒Q108, 158	8-729-387-28 B 2SA872E			
⇒Q109, 159	8-729-377-58 B 2SC1775E			
Q110, 160	8-729-366-71 B 2SD667			
Q111, 161	8-729-364-71 (B) 2SB647			
⇒Q112, 162	8-723-304-00 B 2SK43-4			
Q301, 351	8-761-510-06 (F) 2SK58			
Q302, 352	8-729-366-81 © 2SD668			
Q303, 353	8-729-364-81 © 2SB648			
⇒Q304, 354	8-729-663-47 (B) 2SC1364			
Q305	8-727-788-00 (B) 2SA678			
⇒Q 355	8-729-663-47 B 2SC1364			
Q306, 356	8-727-788-00 B 2SA678			
⇒Q307	8-729-663-47 B 2SC1364			
Q 357	8-727-788-00 B 2SA678			
Q308, 358	8-729-364-71 B 2SB647			
Q309, 359	8-729-366-71 B 2SD667			
Q310, 360	8-729-365-53 (I) 2SB655			
Q311, 361	8-729-367-53 <b>©</b> 2SD675			
Q312, 362	8-727-788-00 B 2SA678			
⇒Q313, 363	8-729-663-47 B 2SC1364			
Q401	8-727-788-00 B 2SA678			
$\Rightarrow$ Q402-404	8-729-663-47 B 2SC1364			

Description

Part No.

Ref. No.

8-729-317-12 © 2SA671 8-729-203-04 B 2SK30A Q509 ⇒: Due to standardization, interchangeable replacements may be substituted for parts specified in the diagrams.

8-727-788-00 B 2SA678

8-729-316-12 © 2SC1061

8-729-163-93 B 2SA639S

 $\Rightarrow$  Q406, 407 8-729-663-47 B 2SC1364  $\Rightarrow$ Q501, 502 8-727-314-00 © 2SK42-4

 $\Rightarrow$  Q504, 505 8-729-377-59 B 2SC1775F

Q405

Q503

Q508

⇒Q506, 507

Note: The components identified by shading and mark n are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
⇒ <sub>Q510</sub>	8-760-413-10 (B	) 2SC1475
	8-729-377-59 B	) 2SC1775F
	<u>1</u> 8-729-308-71	2SC1986D-R (US, Canadian model)
	<u>1</u> 8-729-302-31 D	
	<u>^</u> 8-765-170-01	2SC1962 (US, Canadian model)
		2SC1775F (AEP, UK, E model)
Q603	<u>1</u> 8-765-082-20	2SA896 (US, Canadian model)
Q603	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2SA911 (AEP, UK, E model)
	<u>^</u> 8-765-012-20	2SC1811 (US, Canadian model)
		2SC1775F (AEP, UK, E model)
⇒Q605, 606	<u> </u>	2SA678
⇒Q607	<u> </u>	28A639S
0609	<u> </u>	) 29C1775E
	6-729-377-39 (1) $8-729-308-72$	2SC1986D-O (US, Canadian model)
⇒Q609-612 <sub>6</sub>	8-729-302-31 (I 8-729-302-32 (I	) 2SC2023-Q) (AEP, UK, E model)
⇒Q613	<u>^</u> 8-729-308-71	2SC1986D-R (US, Canadian model)
⇒Q613	<u> 1</u> 8-729-302-31 (1	2SC2023-R (AEP, UK, E model)
⇒Q701, 751	8-761-710-00 (E	2) 25(2)637 1
$\Rightarrow$ Q704, 754		y 23C1037-1
$\Rightarrow Q705, 755$ $\Rightarrow Q706, 756$	8-729-387-28 (E	3) 2SA872E
→Q700, 730	ļ	Cs
IC201, 251	8-759-314-57	HA1457
IC301, 351	8-751-710-00	E) CX171
	Die	odes
D101, 151	8-719-912-00 (I	MV12N
⇒D102, 152	8-719-931-26 (ī	B) EOB01-26
⇒ D103, 153		
⇒D201, 251	8-719-931-21 (	B) EQB01-21
⇒ D202, 252		
D301, 351		
D302, 352	8-719-815-55	A) 1S1555
⇒D304, 354		) F0701 21
⇒D305, 355	8-719-931-21 (1	R) EGROT-71
D.:	0.710.001.05	9) E0D01 02
⇒D401	8-719-931-07 (1 8-719-815-55 (2	≺ `
D402 D403	8-719-813-33 (A	
D404	8-719-815-55	
	· ·	

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque  $\underline{\Lambda}$  sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
D601	<u>№</u> 8-719-303-41	© \$34
	<u>^</u> 8-719-156-08	
D603-605	<u>^</u> 8-719-815-55	A 1S1555
	<u>^</u> 8-719-303-41	
⇒D801-804	<u>/</u> 8-719-811-55	© U05G
⇒D901, 951	8-719-422-21	(A) 1T22AM
⇒D902, 952′ D903, 953	8-719-422-21 8-719-815-55	(A) 181555
	WIISCE	LLANEOUS
THP401, 40	021-800-427-00	B Thermistor, positive
	(	COILS
L301, 351	1-420-838-00	(B) 1.22 μH
		G Line Filter (AEP, UK, E model)
		Line Filter (US, Canadian model)
		B) Choke, 10 μH
		Microinductor, 22 μH
L604	<u>^</u> 1-421-347-00	Choke, 0.77 μH (US, Canadian model)
L604	<u>^</u> 1-421-348-00	(J) Choke, 6.5 mH (AEP, UK, E model)
L605-608	<u>^</u> 1-421-329-00	B Choke, 10 µH
	TRA	NSFORMERS
T601	<u>^</u> 1-543-098-00	B Core (yellow)
T601	<u>1-543-100-00</u>	B Core (blue)
T602	<u>1-543-121-00</u>	B Core
		Inverter (US, Canadian model)
T603	<u>1</u> -446-129-00	N Inverter (AEP, UK, E model)
	CAF	PACITORS
All capacito	ors are in µF and	ceramic unless otherwise noted.
50WV or le	ess are not indica	ated except for electrolytics.
p:μμF, ele	ect: electrolytic	
C101, 151	1-102-963-00	(A) 33 p
C102, 152	1-102-129-00	(A) 0.01
C103, 153	1-102-115-00	Ā 560 p
C104, 154	1-130-125-00	B 0.016 100 V polyethylene
C105, 155	1-130-126-00	B 0.056 100 V polyethylene

Note: Circled letters ( A to Z ) are applicable to European models only.

	applica	ble to Eu	ıropean	models only.
Ref. No.	Part No.	Descri	otion	
C106, 156	1-102-973-00 (A	) 100 p		
C107, 157	1-131-417-00 (B		16 V	tantalum
C108, 158	1-102-963-00 (A			
C109, 159	1-121-413-00 (A		6.3 V	elect
C111, 161	1 121 113 00 (3	,100	0.5 1	Cicci
C112, 162	1-121-396-00 (A	4.7	50 V	elect
C112, 102				
C112 162	1 120 122 00 (5	10050	10037	, , ,
C113, 163	1-130-133-00 (B		100 V	polyethylene
C114, 164	1-121-352-00 (A	) 47	10 V	elect
C115, 165	1-121-261-00 (B	220	35 V	elect
C116, 166	C			
C201, 251		2.2	50 V	elect
C202, 252	1-102-945-00 (A	)8p		
C203, 253	1-102-808-00 (A	)6 p		
C204, 254	1-102-934-00 (A	)1p		
C205, 255	1-121-411-00 (A	47	50 V	elect
	Ç			٩
C206, 256	1-121-396-00 (A	04.7	50 V	elect
C207, 257	1-101-059-00 (A			0.000
C208, 258	1-102-979-00 (A			
C209, 259	1-108-581-00 (A			1
				mylar
C210, 260	1-108-585-00 (A	90.018		mylar
6011 061	1 100 405 00 6	<b>\</b>		
C211, 261	1-108-607-00 (B			mylar
C212, 262	1-108-585-00 (A			mylar
C213, 263	1-131-347-00 (B		25 V	tantalum
C214, 264	1-121-450-00 (A		50 V	elect
C215, 265	1-130-133-00 (B	0.056	100 V	polyethylene
C216, 266	1-121-396-00 (A	) 4.7	50 V	elect
C217, 267	1-130-133-00 (B	0.056	100 V	polyethylene
C218, 268	1 121 416 00 (	N 100	25.37	
C219, 269 <sup>)</sup>	1-121-416-00 (B	J 100	25 V	elect
C301, 351	1-102-972-00 (A	)91 p		
C302, 352	1-121-425-00 (B		10 V	elect
C303, 353	1-108-591-00 (A		10 ,	mylar
C304, 354		) 120 p		III y Ida
C305, 355	1-108-587-00 (A			1
e303, 333	1-100-307-00 (A	0.022		mylar
C206 256				
C306, 356	1-102-977-00 (A	) 200 p		
C307, 357	_			
C308, 358	1-108-377-00 (A		100 V	mylar
C309, 359	1-121-411-00 (A		50 V	elect
C310, 360	1-121-245-00 B	) 1000	16 V	elect
C311, 361	1-121-726-00 (A	0.47	50 V	elect
C312, 362	= 121 /20 00 (A	, 0. , ,	JU ¥	CitCt

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

Note: Circled letters (  $\bigcirc$  to  $\bigcirc$  ) are applicable to European models only.

Ref. No.	Part No.	<u>Descrip</u>	tion_	
C313, 363 C314, 364)	1-101-924-00	(A) 0.022		
C315	1-121-651-00	A) 10	16 V	elect
C401	1-121-651-00	(A) 10	16 V	elect
C402	1-121-738-00		50 V	elect
C403	1-121-424-00		6.3 V	elect
C404	1-121-413-00	A 100	6.3 V	elect
C405	1-121-450-00	A 2.2	50 V	elect
C501, 502	1-102-978-00	(A) 220 p		
C503,504	1-121-480-00	A 22	25 V	elect
C505,506	1-121-261-00	B 220	35 V	elect
C507,508	1-101-880-00	$\simeq$		
C509	1-121-396-00	(A)4.7	50 V	elect
C510	1-102-978-00	(A) 220 p		
C511	1-121-480-00	(A)22	25 V	elect
C512	1-121-736-00	B 1000	10 V	elect
C601	<u>1-130-141-00</u>	(A) 0.01	630 V	polyethylene
C602, 603	<u></u>	0.001	150 V	(US, Canadian model)
0500 600	<b>1-115-149-0</b> 0	(C)00015	45037	paper
C602, 603	₩1-112-149-00	C)0.0013		UK, E model)
0004	<b>1</b> -123-401-00	) 47		elect
C604	<u>M</u> 1-123-401-00	, 4/		anadian model)
C604	<b>↑</b> 1-123-402-00	രാ		elect
C004	<u>/1</u> \1-125-402-00	, 6) 22		UK, E model)
			( ,	
C605	<u>^</u> 1-161-438-00	A) 560 p	500 V	
C606	1-121-726-00	$\mathbf{\overline{A}}0.47^{\circ}$	50 V	elect
C607	<u>1-108-239-00</u>	A) (A) 0.01		mylar
C608	1-121-651-00	A)10	16 V	elect
C609	<u>1</u> -108-227-00	A 0.01		mylar
C611	<u>1-108-234-00</u>			mylar
C612	<u>1-108-239-00</u>			mylar
C613	<u>↑</u> 1-123-277-00	) 68		elect
				Canadian model)
C613	<u>1-123-280-0</u>	C) 33		, elect
				UK, E model)
C614, 615	<u> </u>	(B) 330	50 V	elect
C616, 617	7 <u>№</u> 1-121-417-0	0 B 100	50 V	elect
C618	<u>^</u> 1-130-141-0	0 <b>(A)</b> 0.01	630 V	polyethylene

Ref. No.	Part No.	Descrip	tion	
C701,751	1-131-429-00	F 470	3.15 V	tantalum
C702, 752	1-130-127-00	<b>B</b> 0.015	$100\mathrm{V}$	polyethylene
C703,753	1-102-074-00	$\bigcirc$ 0.001		
C704,754	1-102-823-00	(A) 430 p		
C705, 755	1-101-880-00	(A) 47p		
C706, 756	1-101-059-00	(A) 510 p		
C707, 757 C708, 758)	1-121-751-00	B 330	6.3 V	elect
C709, 759	1-130-127-00	B 0.015	100 V	polyethylene
C710, 760	1-131-377-00	B) 10	10 V	tantalum
C711, 761	1-121-420-00	B 220	10 V	elect
C801	<u>^</u> 1-125-180-00	1200	200 V	elect anadian model)
C801	<b>1-125-179-00</b>	(I)1000	200 V	
	·		(AEP,	UK, E model)
C802, 803	1-123-256-00	D 2200	50 V	elect
C804	1-121-654-00	B 230	25 V	elect
C805	<u>1-130-090-00</u>	2.2	250 V	polyethylene
			(US, C	anadian model)
C805	<u>1-125-179-00</u>	(I) 1000	200 V	elect
			(AEP,	UK, E model)
C806,807	1-130-084-00	D 2.2		polyethylene UK, E model)
C808	<u>1-102-222-00</u>	B 1000 p	250 V	
			(AEP,	UK, E model)
C809,810	<u>1-108-749-00</u>	B 0.047	300 V	mylar
			(AEP,	UK, E model)
C901, 951	1-121-395-00	A 4.7	25 V	elect
C902, 952	1-121-479-00	(A) 22	16 V	elect
	Ī	RESISTORS		

All resistors are in ohms. Common ¼W carbon resistors are omitted. Refer to the list on page 49 for their part numbers. All variable and adjustable resistors have characteristic curve B, unless otherwise noted.

 $k\Omega:1000\Omega$ 

R101, 151	1-244-914-00	(A) 51 k	½ W	carbon
R106, 156	1-244-849-00	(A) 100	½ W	carbon
R110, 160	1-214-148-00	(Ā) 4.7 k	1/4 W	metal oxide 1 %
R111, 161	1-214-174-00	(A) 56 k	¼ W	metal oxide 1 %
R122, 172	1-244-857-00	A 220	½ W	carbon

Note: The components identified by shading and mark  $\underline{\Lambda}$  are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

Note: Circled letters (  $\bigodot$  to  $\bigodot$  ) are applicable to European models only.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Descri	iption	
R305, 355	1-244-865-00	(A)470	½ W	carbon
R312, 362	1-206-650-00	A 270	2 W	metal oxide (nonflammable)
R320 370 /	1-211-516-00	(B) 56	1/4 W	carbon
K320, 370 L	<u>. 7</u> .			(nonflammable)
R321, 371 R322, 372)	1-244-894-00		½ W	carbon
R323, 373	<u> </u>	B) 56	⅓ W	carbon
				(nonflammable)
R324, 374 R329, 379	<u>^</u> 1-211-522-00	©100	½ W	carbon (nonflammable)
	1-217-156-00		5 W	wirewound
R331, 381	<u>1-211-518-00</u>	C)68	⅓ W	carbon
	<u>^</u> 1-211-526-00		1/4 W	(nonflammable) carbon
16331, 30				(nonflammable)
R337, 387	1-244-817-0	0 (A)4.7	½ W	carbon
R405	<u></u> ↑1-206-661-0	0 <b>A</b> 750	2 W	metal oxide (nonflammable)
R501, 508	1-206-483-0	0 <b>A</b> 68	2 W	metal oxide (nonflammable)
R514	1-244-859-0	0 (A) 270	½ W	carbon
R601	<u>^</u> 1-211-490-0	0 4.7	½ W	carbon (nonflammable)
				, Canadian model)
R601	<u>1-211-514-0</u>	00 (A)47	1/4 W	carbon (nonflammable)
			(AE	P, UK, E model)
R602	<u></u> 1-211-498-0	00 10	1/4 W	
1002	717			(nonflammable)
			(US	, Canadian model)
R602	<u>1-211-528-</u>	00 (A)180	1/4 W	
				(nonflammable)
	A	00 47		P, UK, E model)
R603	<u>1</u> -211-514-	00 47	1⁄4 W	carbon (nonflammable)
			ЛIS	(nomrammable)
R603	<b>↑</b> 1-211-518-	00 (C)68	1/4 W	
Kona	/I/1 211 516	9		(nonflammable
			(AI	EP, UK, E model)

Ref. No.	Part No.	<u>Descrip</u>	otion_
R604	<b>↑1-211-528-00</b>	180	¼W carbon
	L•1		(nonflammable)
			(US, Canadian model)
R604	<u>1-211-522-00</u> (	C)100	½ W carbon
			(nonflammable)
			(AEP, UK, E model)
R605	<u>^</u> 1-214-596-00	39 k	2 W metal oxide
			(nonflammable)
			(US, Canadian model)
R605	<u>1-206-698-00</u> (	A) 27 k	2W metal oxide
	- Table 1996	The state of the state of	(nonflammable)
			(AEP, UK, E model)
R606	1-244-915-00	56 k	½W carbon
			(US, Canadian model)
R606	<u>^</u> 1-214-595-00	A) 100 k	1 W metal oxide
			(nonflammable)
			(AEP, UK E model)
R607	1-214-598-00	(A) 56 k	1 W metal oxide
			(nonflammable)
R608	<u>1-246-473-00</u>	(A) 1 k	¼W carbon
R609	1-244-915-00	56 k	½ W carbon
			(US, Canadian model)
R609	<u>1-214-595-00</u>	A)100 k	1 W metal oxide
			(nonflammable)
			(AEP, UK, E model)
R610	1-211-945-00	A) 2.2 k	⅓W carbon
			(nonflammable)
R611	<u>^</u> 1-211-532-00	(C)270	¼W carbon
KU11	<u>[[]</u> 1 211 332 00	<b>©</b> 270	(nonflammable)
R612	<b>1-246-521-00</b>	100 k	¼W carbon
R012	<u>//</u> 1 240 321 00	1001	(US, Canadian model)
R612	1-246-519-00	(A)68 k	¼W carbon
R012	<u>M</u> 1 2 10 313 00		(AEP, UK, E model)
R613	<u>^</u> 1-211-534-00	<b>©</b> 330	¼W carbon
R013	<u>/I/</u> 1 211 33 1 00		(nonflammable)
R614	<b>1-246-519-00</b>	68 k	¼W carbon
KO14	<u>/1/</u> 1 2 10 3 1 7 0 0		(US, Canadian model)
R614	<b>1</b> -244-927-00	(A) 180 k	
ROIT	<u>/i/</u> 211321 00	9	(AEP, UK, E model)
R615	<b>1-211-553-00</b>	(A) 2.7 k	⅓W carbon
			(nonflammable)
R618	<b>1-246-479-</b> 00 <b>1-246-479-</b> 00 <b>1-246-479-</b> 00	(A)1.8 k	¼W carbon
R619	<u>^</u> 1-246-479-00 <u>^</u> 1-246-497-00	(A) 10 k	½W carbon
1019	(I) 2 to 121 00		

Note: The components identified by shading and mark

A are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Descri	ption	
R620	<u> </u>	(A) 39 k	1/4 W	carbon
R621	1-246-469-00	680	1/4 W	carbon
			(US, C	Canadian model)
R621	<u>1-246-470-00</u>	A)750	1/4 W	carbon
			(AEP,	UK, E model)
R622	<u>^</u> 1-217-156-00	A)0.22	5 W	wirewound
R623	<u> </u>	120	1/4 W	carbon
			(US, C	Canadian model)
R623	<u>1-246-449-00</u>	(A) 100	⅓ W	carbon
				UK, E model)
R624	<u>1-214-596-00</u>	39 k	2 W	metal oxide
				(nonflammable)
				Canadian model)
R624-62	6 <u>№</u> 1-206-698-00	(A) 27 k	2 W	metal oxide
				(nonflammable)
			(AEP,	UK, E model)
R701, 75	1 1-244-850-00	<b>A</b> 110	½ W	carbon
R705, 75	5 1-244-879-00	<u>A</u> 1.8 k	½ W	carbon
R708, 75	8 1-244-845-00	<u>A</u> 68	½ W	carbon
R709, 75	9 1-244-809-00	(A) 2.2	½ W	carbon
R801, 80	2 1-217-570-00		5 W	metal oxide
R803	<u>1-217-312-00</u>	150	5 W	wirewound
				(nonflammable)

R803	<u>1-217-310-00</u> B 100	5 W	wirewound
			(nonflammable)
		(AEP,	UK, E model)
R804	<u></u> 1-217-347-00 <b>B</b> 150	7 W	wirewound
			(nonflammable)
		(AEP,	UK, E model)
R805	<u>^</u> 1-217-313-00 180	5 W	wirewound
			(nonflammable)
		(US, C	Canadian model)
R805	<u></u> 1-217-309-00 <u>B</u> 82	5 W	wirewound
			(nonflammable)
		(AEP,	UK, E model)
D001 05	. 1244.077.00 (1.51	ς ½W	carbon
R901, 95			
R902, 952		PRODUCTION CONTRACTOR	carbon
R904, 954	4 <u> </u>	2 W	wirewound
			(nonflammable)
R905, 95	5 1-244-865-00 <b>(A)</b> 470	½ W	carbon
	사진 공연을 하면 하는 사람들이 되는데 그렇게 꾸다고 하셨다.		

Note: The components identified by shading and mark

A are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

		led letters ( A to Z ) are licable to European models only.
Ref. No.	Part No.	<u>Description</u>
RT302, 352 RT601	1-224-255-XX <u>↑</u> 1-224-642-XX	© 4.7 k, adjustable; dc balance © 100 k, adjustable; dc bias B 1 k, adjustable; dc voltage B 2.2 k, adjustable; meter level calibration
RV201, 251 RV205, 255	) 1-226-122-00	(K) 100 k/100 k/10 k/10 k, variable; ATTENUATOR
	2 1-226-120-00	(E) 100 k (N)/100 k (M), variable; BALANCE
		(F) 100 k (A)/100 k (A), variable; TREBLE
RV204, 254	1-226-119-00	(F) 100 k (C)/100 k (C), variable; BASS
	SW	/ITCHES
S1		E Lever-slide; FUNCTION (1)
S2	1-552-241-00	(I) Rotary, FUNCTION (2)
S3, 4	1-552-237-00	F Lever-slide, MONITOR, TAPE COPY
S5	1-552-240-00	GRotary, MODE
S6, 7	1-552-236-00	DLever-slide, HIGH FILTER 9 kH: LOW FILTER 15 HZ
S8	1-516-962-00	© Lever-slide; MUTING
S9	nary more than the control of the co	(E) Rotary, SPEAKER
S10	<u>^</u> 1-552-141-00	E Pushbutton, POWER (AEP, UK, E model)
S10	<u>^</u> 1-552-246-00	Pushbutton, POWER (US, Canadian model)
VS1	<u></u>	© Voltage Selector (AEP, UK, E model)
		JACKS
J101, 151 J102, 152)	1-507-470-31	© 4 p Phono, PHONO 1, PHONO 2 (HEAD AMP)  © 6 p Phono, TUNER, AUX 1, AUX 2  © 8 p Phono, TAPE 1, TAPE 2, REC OUT 1, REC OUT 2  © Phone, TAPE 2, REC OUT 2
J103, 153 J105, 155	1-507-430-31	D 6 p Phono, TUNER, AUX 1, AUX 2
J106, 156 J109, 159)	1-507-429-31	D 8 p Phono, TAPE 1, TAPE 2, REC OUT 1, REC OUT 2
J201, 202	1-507-502-00	F Phone, TAPE 2, REC OUT 2
J301, 351		4 p Phono, POWER INPUT,

J101, 151 J102, 152	1-507-470-31 © 4 p Phono, PHONO 1, PHONO 2 (HEAD AMP
J103, 153 J105, 155	1-507-430-31 (D) 6 p Phono, TUNER, AUX 1, AUX 2
J106, 156 J109, 159	1-507-429-31 D 8 p Phono, TAPE 1, TAPE 2, REC OUT 1, REC OUT 2
J201, 202	1-507-502-00 F Phone, TAPE 2, REC OUT 2
J301, 351 J302, 352	1-507-470-31 © <sup>4</sup> p Phono, POWER INPUT, PRE OUTPUT
J901	1-507-454-00 © Phone, HEADPHONES

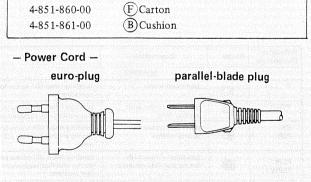
Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

Ref. No.	Part No.	<u>Description</u>
	MISCE	LLANEOUS
CNJ1	<u>^</u> 1-509-546-11	© Socket, 3 p; ~ AC IN (AEP, UK, E model)
CNJ801 -803	<u>1-526-574-00</u>	Socket, 3 p; AC OUTLET (US, Canadian model)
CNP1	<u> </u>	Cord, power (US, Canadian model)
CP1	<u>↑</u> 1-231-326-11	Encapsulated Component (US model)
CP1	<u>^</u> 1-231-341-00	Encapsulated Component (Canadian model)
F801	<u></u> 1-532-272-XX	Fuse, 5A (US, Canadian model)
F801	<u>↑</u> 1-532-286-00	B) Fuse, 2.5AT
		(AEP model: up to serial No. 501, 150) (UK model: up to serial No. 600, 050) E model: up to serial No. 400, 100)
F801	<u>1</u> 1-532-237-00	B Fuse, 3,15AT  (AEP model: serial No. 501, 151 and late  UK model: serial No. 600, 051 and late  E model: serial No. 400, 101 and late
F802	<u></u>	Fuse, thermal; 10A 109°C (US, Canadian model)
F802	<u>1-532-505-00</u>	
		(AEP model: up to serial No. 501, 150) UK model: up to serial No. 600, 050) E model: up to serial No. 400, 100)
F802	<u>^</u> 1-532-325-00	
		(AEP model: serial No. 501, 151 and late UK model: serial No. 600, 051 and late E model: serial No. 400, 101 and late
F803	<u>_</u> 1-532-496-00	©Fuse, thermal; 10A 109°C (AEP, UK, E model)

Note: The components identified by shading and mark  $\underline{\hat{\Lambda}}$  are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Les composants identifiés par un tramé et une marque A sont critiques pour la sécurité. Ne les remplacer que par une pièce portant le numéro spécifié.

<u>Ref. No.</u>	Part No.	<u>Description</u>
ME901, 951	1-520-314-0	0 (K) Meter, including PL 801, 851
PL801, 851	1-518-273-00	B Lamp, meter; included in
		ME901, 951
RY301, 351	1-515-257-0	O (H) Relay
RY801 /	1-515-278-0	) FRelay
TM1, 2	1-535-057-0	E Terminal Strip, 4 p push;
		SPEAKER A, SPEAKER I
	1-506-370-0	O B Plug, jumper
	1-509-848-0	(B) Socket, transistor
	1-543-060-0	O É Core, bead
۸۰۰	ESSORIES A	AND PACKING MATERIALS
ALC		
Part No		<u>Description</u>
		Description  Shorting Plug
Part No	13-00 (1	
Part No.	13-00 (1	B) Shorting Plug
Part No.	13-00 (1 54-00	Shorting Plug Cord, power; parallel-blade plug
Part No. 1-506-1. <u>^</u> 1-534-75	13-00 (154-00 (19-00) (19-00 (19-00 (19-00 (19-00 (19-00 (19-00) (19-00 (19-00 (19-00) (19-00 (19-00 (19-00) (19-00 (19-00) (19-00 (19-00) (1	Shorting Plug Cord, power; parallel-blade plug (E model)



ABag, plastic

(Canadian, UK model)

(US, Canadian model) Sheet, consumer products

E)Manual, instruction (AEP, UK, E model) Manual, instruction

(US model)

Bag, protection

3-701-622-00

3-770-247-11

3-770-247-21

3-794-233-21

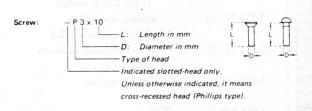
4-848-648-00

1/4 WATT CARBON RESISTORS ®

Note: Circled letter (A) is applicable to European models only.

					St.						European n	er (mayesh)	- contribution with the first ten
Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.	Ω	Part No.
1.0	1-246-401-00	10	1-246-425-00	100	1-246-449-00	1.0k	1-246-473-00	10k	1-246-497-00	100k	1-246-521-00	1.0M	1-246-545-00
1.1	1-246-402-00	11	1-246-426-00	110	1-246-450-00	1.1k	1-246-474-00	11k	1-246-498-00	110k	1-246-522-00	1.1M	1-210-81400
1.2	1-246-403-00	12	1-246-427-00	120	1-246-451-00	1.2k	1-246-475-00	12k	1-246-499-00	120k	1-246-523-00	1.2M	1-210-815-00
1.3	1-246-404-00	13	1-246-428-00	130	1-246-452-00	1.3k	1-246-576-00	13k	1-246-500-00	130k	1-246-524-00	1.3M	1-210-816-00
1.5	1-246-405-00	15	1-246-429-00	150	1-246-453-00	1.5k	1-246-577-00	15k	1-246-501-00	150k	1-246-525-00	1.5M	1-210-817-00
1.6	1-246-406-00	16	1-246-430-00	160	1-246-454-00	1.6k	1-246-578-00	16k	1-246-502-00	160k	1-246-526-00	1.6M	1-210-818-00
1.8	1-246-407-00	18	1-246-431-00	180	1-246-455-00	1.8k	1-246-579-00	18k	1-246-503-00	180k	1-246-527-00	1.8M	1-210-819-0
2.0	1-246-408-00	20	1-246-432-00	200	1-246-456-00	2.0k	1-246-580-00	20k	1-246-504-00	200k	1-246-528-00	2.0M	1-210-820-0
2.2	1-246-409-00	22	1-246-433-00	220	1-246-457-00	2.2k	1-246-581-00	22k	1-246-505-00	220k	1-246-529-00	2.2M	1-210-821-0
2.4	1-246-410-00	24	1-246-434-00	240	1-246-458-00	2.4k	1-246-582-00	24k	1-246-506-00	240k	1-246-530-00	2.4M	1-244-754-0
2.7	1-246-411-00	27	1-246-435-00	270	1-246-459-00	2.7k	1-246-583-00	27k	1-246-507-00	270k	1-246-531-00	2.7M	1-244-755-0
3.0	1-246-412-00	30	1-246-436-00	300	1-246-460-00	3.0k	1-246-584-00	30k	1-246-508-00	300k	1-246-532-00	3.0M	1-244-756-0
3.3	1-246-413-00	33	1-246-437-00	330	1-246-461-00	3.3k	1-246-585-00	33k	1-246-509-00	330k	1-246-533-00	3.3M	1-244-757-0
3.6	1-246-414-00	36	1-246-438-00	360	1-246-462-00	3.6k	1-246-586-00	36k	1-246-510-00	360k	1-246-534-00	3.6M	1-244-758-0
3.9	1-246-415-00	39	1-246-439-00	390	1-246-463-00	3.9k	1-246-587-00	39k	1-246-511-00	390k	1-246-535-00	3.9M	1-244-759-0
4.3	1-246-416-00	43	1-246-440-00	430	1-246-464-00	4.3k	1-246-488-00	43k	1-246-512-00	430k	1-246-536-00	4.3M	1-244-760-0
4.7	1-246-417-00	47	1-246-441-00	470	1-246-465-00	4.7k	1-246-489-00	47k	1-246-513-00	470k	1-246-537-00	4.7M	1-244-761-0
5.1	1-246-418-00	51	1-246-442-00	510	1-246-466-00	5.1k	1-246-490-00	51k	1-246-514-00	510k	1-246-538-00	5.1M	1-244-762-0
5.6	1-246-419-00	56	1-246-443-00	560	1-246-467-00	5.6k	1-246-491-00	56k	1-246-515-00	560k	1-246-539-00		
6.2	1-246-420-00	62	1-246-444-00	620	1-246-468-00	6.2k	1-246-492-00	62k	1-246-516-00	620k	1-246-540-00		
6.8	1-246-421-00	68	1-246-445-00	680	1-246-469-00	6.8k	1-246-493-00	68k	1-246-517-00	680k	1-246-541-00		
7.5	1-246-422-00	75	1-246-446-00	750	1-246-470-00	7.5k	1-246-494-00	75k	1-246-518-00	750k	1-246-542-00		
8.2	1-246-423-00	82	1-246-447-00	820	1-246-471-00	8.2k	1-246-495-00	82k	1-246-519-00	820k	1-246-543-00		
9.1	1-246-424-00	91	1-246-448-00	910	1-246-472-00	9.1k	1-246-496-00	91k	1-246-520-00	910k	1-246-544-00		

#### HARDWARE NOMENCLATURE



Reference Designation Shape		Description	Remarks			
	e established	SCREWS	and the line had been			
Р	₽	pan-head screw	binding-head (B) screw for replacement			
PWH	₽	pan-head screw with washer face	binding-head (B) screw and flat washer for replacement			
PSW PSPW R FSPW R FSPW FSPW FSPW FSPW FSPW FSPW FSPW FSPW		pan-head screw with spring washer	binding-head (B) screw and spring washer for replace- ment			
		pan-head screw with spring and flat washers	binding-head (B) screw and spring and flat washers for replacement binding-head (B) screw for replacement			
		round-head screw				
		flat-countersunk-head screw				
RK	₽	oval-countersunk-head screw				
В	₽	binding-head screw				
<b>T</b>	₽	truss-head screw	binding-head (B) screw for replacement			
F E		flat-fillister-head screw				
RF	€	fillister-head screw				
BV	<del>(D)</del>	braizer-head screw				

Nut, Washer,	Retaining ring:	
	N 3	
	Diamet	er of usable screw or shaft
	Refere	nce designation

Reference Designation	Shape	Description	Remarks
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	SELF-TAPPING SCRE	WS
TA		self-tapping screw	ex: TA, P 3 x 10
PTP	<b>=</b>	pan-head self-tapping screw	binding-head self- tapping (TA, B) screw for replacement
PTPWH		pan-head self-tapping screw with washer face	binding-head self tapping (TA, B) screw and flat washer for replacement
PTTWH		pan-head thread-rolling screw with washer face	binding-head (B) screw and flat washer for replacemen
		SET SCREWS	
SC	-	set screw	t - Garage programmers
SC	- <b>©</b> E-3-	hexagon-socket set screw	ex: SC 2.6 x 4, hexagon socket
***	sk telefic	NUT	
N	-[]-()-()-	nut	
		WASHERS	
W	0	flat washer	
SW		spring washer	
LW	0	internal-tooth lock washer	ex: LW3, internal
LW	0	external-tooth lock washer	ex: LW3, external
		RETAINING RINGS	
E	0	retaining ring	
G		grip-type retaining ring	

# INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER [\_\_\_

# TA-F6B

US Model

Canadian Model AEP Model **UK Model** E Model

# **SUPPLEMENT**

File this supplement with the service manual.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

No. 1 Jan. 1979



This audio amplifier is equipped with a pulse-locked power supply which has the following desirable features:

- 1) Better regulation (less than 1%) due to impedance as low as 1/15 of conventional power supply impedance.
- 2) Square waves as high in frequency as 20 kHz are used, so hum does not occur.
- 3) Small in size and lightweight. Approximately 1/2 the volume and 1/4 to 1/8 the weight of a conventional power supply.
- 4) Operable even with a dc power source.

The circuit of this pulse-locked power supply is outlined below (See Fig. 1).

# 1. Surge-Current Control Circuit (See Fig. 2 or Fig. 3)

This circuit suppresses the large surge-current which occurs when the power switch S10 is first turned on, thereby preventing the burning of the switch contact and unnecessary blowing of the fuse.

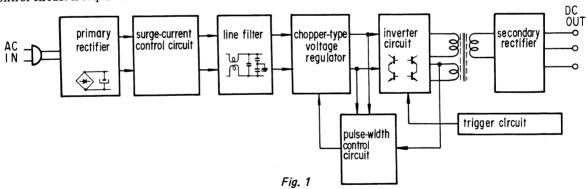
In the pulse-locked power supply circuit, ac line current is directly rectified and smoothed. Since a very-large charge-current (surge-current) flows into the smoothing capacitor C801 (and C805 in AEP, UK, E models). the surge-current control circuit is required.

 When the power switch is turned on, the current flows through R801 and R802 to suppress the surge-current. After the secondary-rectified current starts to flow, the relay RY801 is turned on to shunt R801 and R802 out of the circuit.

#### 2. Line Filter (See Fig. 2 or Fig. 3)

This filter prevents high-frequency noise (generated in the chopper-type voltage regulator and inverter circuits) from entering the ac power line

- The filter consists of coil L601 with bifilar windings on a ferrite-ring core and three capacitors C601-C603. Noise which appears between the ac line and the ground (common-mode noise, See Fig. 4.) is suppressed, thereby reducing the amount of unwanted radiation (noticeable when this amplifier is connected to preamplifier, tuner, turntable, etc.) to insignificant levels.
- Furthermore, noise radiated directly from the voltage regulator and inverter circuits is suppressed by an aluminum diecast shield, while any leakage of noise to the dc output terminals is stopped by the LC filter of the secondary rectifier.



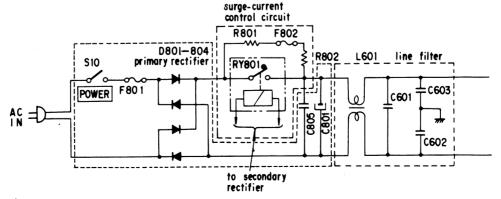


Fig. 2 (US, Canadian Model)

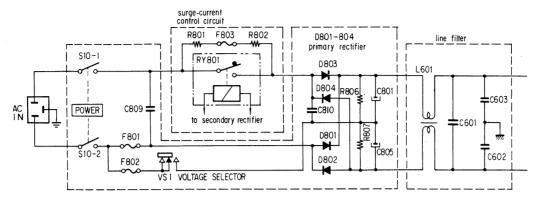
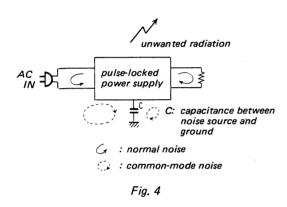


Fig. 3 (AEP, UK, E Model)



#### 3. Chopper-Type Voltage Regulator (See Fig. 5)

This voltage regulator circuit, formed by the high-speed switching circuit (Q601-603, Q613) and demodulation filter (low-pass filter L604, C613), maintains a constant voltage output (applied to the inverter) despite fluctuations in input voltage and load.

- Control signals from the error amplifier activate the high-speed switching circuit, turning the output on and off. This output is smoothed out by L604 and C613 to obtain a constant voltage.
- D601 (flywheel diode) is used to release the stored magnetic energy (accumulated when Q601 and Q613 are on) from the choke coil L604 when Q601 and Q613 are turned off. This diode also improves the switching characteristics.

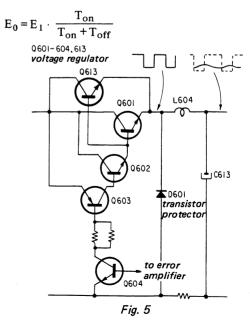
When D601 is on, the energy in the choke coil is supplied through this diode to the output circuit.

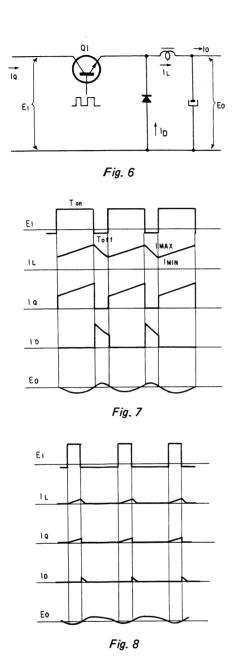
- Without this diode, the energy accumulated in the choke coil (when Q601 and Q613 are on) would result in very high voltage levels when Q601 and Q613 are turned off, and would probably damage these two transistors.
- The circuit diagram in Fig. 5 is simplified to the circuit diagram in Fig. 6.

The switching transistor Q1 is turned on and off by PWM (pulse-width modulation) waves applied to its base. Output voltage stability is achieved by varying the period that the switching transistor Q1 is on  $(T_{on})$  or off  $(T_{off})$ . The relevant waveforms are shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

- If, for example, the output voltage tends to drop because of a load fluctuation, the degree of fluctuation is detected by the error amplifier, resulting in a change in T<sub>on</sub>/T<sub>off</sub> ratio. That is, the switching transistor remains on for a longer time, thereby compensating for the output voltage drop.
- 2) If the output voltage then tends to increase (due to further load fluctuation) the error amplifier will again detect the degree of fluctuation, and consequently shorten the period that Q1 is on. Output voltage is stabilized by utilizing the operations described in 1) and 2) above.

The relation between  $E_0$  and  $E_1$  is given by the following expression:

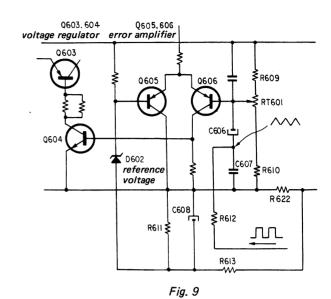






This circuit is used to control the choppertype voltage regulator to maintain constant inverter output voltage. Square-wave pulses from the inverter are converted into sawtooth waves, and are then compared with a reference voltage level.

- The circuit diagram in Fig. 9 is simplified to the circuit diagram in Fig. 10.
- The fluctuating output voltage is divided by the detector resistors R609, R610 and RT601, and the divided voltage V<sub>0</sub> applied to Q606.



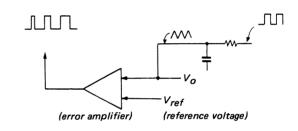
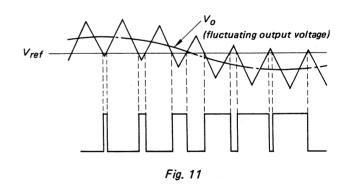


Fig. 10



In addition, the pulses from the inverter are converted into sawtooth waves, by the integrating circuit R612, C607, and added to  $V_0$  through C606.

- Variations in regulation are corrected by R611, R613, R622 and C608, while the reference voltage V<sub>ref</sub> (stabilized by the zener diode D602) is applied to the base of Q605.
- 3) When the combined sawtooth wave and reference voltage V<sub>ref</sub> are compared and amplified by the error amplifier Q605 and Q606, the output will be pulse-width modulated as shown in Fig. 11.

#### 5. Inverter Trigger Circuit (See Fig. 12)

When the power switch is turned on, this circuit supplies a trigger pulse to the winding N1 of T601 to start the inverter oscillating.

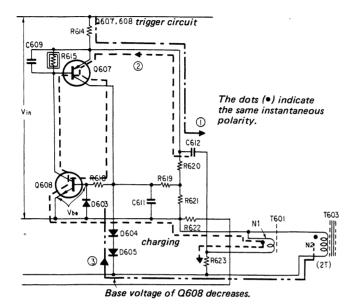


Fig. 12

- 1) When the power switch is turned on, C612 is charged through R614 (route (1)).
- 2) Once the voltage difference V<sub>be</sub> between base and emitter of Q608 satisfies the following relation:

$$\frac{R621}{R614 + R620 + R621} \cdot V_{in} > 0.6 \text{ V}$$
O607 and O608 will turn on.

- 3) When these two transistors are on, the charge on C612 is applied as a pulse signal to N1 through Q607 and Q608 to start the inverter oscillating. (route (2)).
- 4) Once the inverter starts to oscillate, the voltage generated in winding N2 of T603 is rectified by D604 and D605 (thereby obtaining a minus voltage), resulting in a decrease of the Q608 base voltage. Then transistors Q607 and Q608 turn off (route 3).
- 5) Q607 and Q608 turn off so that winding N1 of T601 is not loaded with C612, Q607 and Q608, thereby permitting normal inverter-starting operation.

#### 6. Inverter Circuit (See Fig. 13)

This bridge-type inverter circuit, consisting of four power transistors Q609-Q612, generates square-wave signals by using a constant dc voltage supplied from the chopper-type voltage regulator. High-frequency transformer T603 isolates the secondary circuit from the primary circuit and also changes the voltage.

The circuit diagram in Fig. 13 is simplified to the circuit diagram in Fig. 14.

- The secondary voltage waveform of the high-frequency transformer shown in Fig. 15 is obtained by switching S1 and S4 alternately, and S2 and S3 alternately. The dc voltage is consequently converted into square waves.
- The inverter circuit (Fig. 13) operates in the following manner.
- 1) A trigger pulse signal is applied to N1 from the inverter trigger circuit.
- 2) For example, an initial pulse produces voltages which cause the transistors connected to N4 and N5 to turn on and the transistors connected to N3 and N6 to turn off.
- 3) Q610 and Q611 turn on and the current flows from the + terminal to the terminal through Q611, N7, N8, and Q610.
- 4) The current flowing through N10 will be proportional to the current flowing to T603 through T602.

This current flowing through N10 produces voltages in N4 and N5. Such voltages turn on Q610 and Q611.

- 5) The transformer T602 is used to adjust the amount of current feedback.
- Furthermore, since N2 is wound on T603, N2 generates a voltage which will be applied to N1 through R623.
- 7) Since N1 is wound on T601, voltages will be generated in N4 and N5, and will also turn Q610 and Q611 on again (voltage feedback).
- 8) Q610 and Q611 are sufficiently saturated by these two types of feedback (current and voltage) and supply the power to T603. T603 is then saturated and will no longer generate enough voltage to turn Q610 and Q611 on.

- 9) Q610 and Q611 turn off, and a voltage of opposite polarity is generated in N2.
- 10) This voltage of opposite polarity consequently produces a magnetic field in the opposite direction, generating voltages in N3 and N6. Such voltages turn Q609 and Q612 on.
- 11) Once these two transistors Q609 and Q612 are turned on, voltage and current feedbacks will keep Q609 and Q612 on until T601 is saturated in the same way as in the previous half cycle. Then Q610 and Q611 turn on again to continue inverter oscillation.

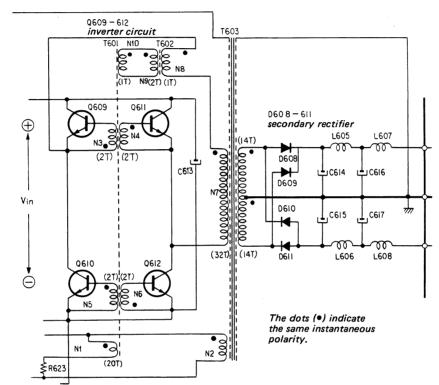


Fig. 13

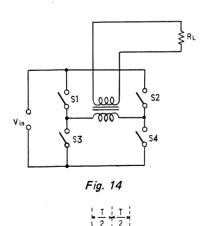


Fig. 15

a : efficiency

#### 7. Secondary Rectifier

- This is a rectifier/smoothing circuit which converts the square-wave (changed to the desired voltage by the high-frequency transformer) back into a direct current.
- The high-speed switching diode ensures low loss in the rectification of the square-waves.
- The smoothing circuit uses an LC filter. Due to the square-wave power input, even small value LC components ensure high smoothing efficiency.

**Sony Corporation** 

© 1979

81 D0503-2 Printed in Japan

0